NO CONGRESS IN HIS

Mr. Cleveland Does Not Want an Extra Session on Hand.

HE IS BEING URGED TO CALL ONE Carlisle Thinks He Can Get Along

> for the Present. OF COURSE MORE BONDS CAN BE SOLD

> Leaders of the New Silver Party Are Go ing to the West to Whoop Up

Things Out There. Washington, April 9 .- (Special.)-All of the members of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet were present at today's cabinet meeting.

Secretary Gresham has returned to the

capital from Fort Monroe, where he has

been staying for the past few days. The chief subject considered was the ne court decision in the income tax case, the effect of the decision on the governments finance being regarded as of especial importance. Secretary Carlisle, it is understood, stated that the treasury would not be seriously disabled on account of the ecrease in receipts from the collection of the tax, as the revenue of which the court's decision will deprive the government will be made up from other sources. Several members of the cabinet are said to have favored the calling of an extra session of congress, but Mr. Cleveland strongly op-

poses such a step as unnecessary, and it is

quite likely that congress will not be con-

vened unless the unexpected should happen. In his position the president is strongly supported by Secretary Carlisle. Since the announcement of the supreme court's decision the president has received telegrams from all sections of the country urging him to call congress together to repeal the provisions of the law which the court permitted to stand, on the ground that the tax unjust inasmuch as it exempts the great landed estates and the very rich men whose wealth is invested in real estate. Great pressure is being brought to bear along this line, and the president is said to be greatly impressed by the arguments advanced.

SILVERITES ON THE STUMP. Leaders of the New Party Will Go

West on a Tour. Washington, April 9.—(Special.)—An intimation of the aggressive fight which the new silver party will make for the white metal is found in the announcement today that ex-Congressman Joe Sibley, of Pennsylvania; Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and General Warner, president of the bimetallic league, will go to Colorado next week to open the campaign in that state.

When Mr. Sibley was in Washington last week, a conference of the leaders in the new movement was held and it was at this meeting that the plan of going into the west on a kind of prospecting tour in the interest of silver was adopted. A number of speeches will be made and the doctrines of the new party clearly stated.

A leading silver man said today that while definite arrangements had not been completed, it was quite likely that the party would extend its trip through Ne-California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Utah. Leaders of the silver party have assurances of support from many of the strong labor organizations of the east, and it is understood that an especial effort will be made to extend the sentiment for silver in that direction.

HIS SEAT MEANS NOTHING.

farion Butler States That He Is Neither Republican Nor Democrat. Raleigh, N. C., April 9.-Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina's populist leader, writes here today as follows: "The fact that my seat in the senate is on what is known as the republican side has no more significance than if it were on what is called the democratic side. The question is not where I sit but how I stand and what I do. I am a populist and will stand by and for the people against the evil policies of both the old parties till the majority of the people see the truth and join with us in a fight for freedom and prosperity. Those who expect the people's party to merge into either the democratic or republican party are sadly mistaken. It now appears that we can show the people that the goldbugs control both parties. This done the patriots who are still attached to their old parties will leave them and unite under the populist banner or some other name, I care not what This done, the issue between the people and the goldbugs will be squarely drawn and then the people will win. There is no hope for the old parties save by keeping the financial question out of the campaign and to keep the people divided and figuting over side issues. They can't fool the people again with straddling platforms and goldbug candidates in disguise."

Sound Provision. Salt Lake City, Utah, April 9.-The constisat Lake city, oran, April 9.—The consti-tutional convention has passed a meas-ure designed to keep the school, municipal and judicial elections out of partisan poli-tics by providing that they shall take place in alternate years with general elections. Provisions to the effect that there shall be complete religious toleration and that poly-gamous or plural marriages shall be forever. us or plural marriages shall be foreve gamous or partar marriages small be forever prohibited were also passed. The woman suffrage question came unexpectedly to the front by the adoption of a resolution providing that a motion to reconsider the subject could be carried by a majority vote, instead of two-thirds, as required by the rules. This measure was passed.

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE.

the rules. This measure was passed.

New Bills Keep Rolling In-The House

Will Work at Night.

Nashville, Tenn., April 9,—(Special.)—Senator Morgan introduced a bill today to repeal the act providing for a new penitentiary. Senator Thompson introduced a bill authorizing the trustees of the University of Nashville to convey to the trustees of the Peabody fund the property of the university, about thirty acres, in Nashville, worth \$55,000, on condition that they located the Peabody fund permanently in Nashville. The property is now occupied by the Peabody Normal college.

Mr. Ledgerwood's bill abolishing the inquisitorial powers of the grand jury was

tabled. Mr. Canada's bill repealing the law requiring foreign corporations to file their charter in each county in which they do hold three night sessions each week to pass local bills. Mr. Heiskill introduced a bill to make the Golden Cross file reports with the insurance commissioner. Mr. Myrick introduced a bill limiting charges of telegraph companies to half a cent a word. Mr. Holt introduced a bill regulating the charges of sleeping car companies. The house refused to repeal an act authorizing Memphis to issue three million gold bonds. The repeal was favored by some of the silver men, but the vote was not a test, as the act in force is a local measure.

The State Administration Backed Him and He Was Elected.

Charleston, S. C., April 9 .- (Special.) The balloting for city recorder by the city council tonight resulted in the election of Mr. Theodore D. Jervey by a majority of out of 25 votes. Mr. Jervey was the candidate of the state administration which, it is said, used all its influence to elect him. He headed the municipal reform ticket and was in the last campaign a prominent Tillmanite. He was elected by the Tillmanites a delegate to the Chicago convention, but bolted the party by voting for Cleveland. Although a prominent leader of this faction, which elected the presencity administration, he has heretofore been kept out of office, his own party beating him when he ran for corporation counsel two years ago. His present office is one

Swift Installed as Mayor.

Cricago, Ill., April 9.—George B. Swift was last night installed as mayor. The council chamber was so crowded that there was comfort for no one and the cermonies were made as brief as possible Mr. Swift made only a few remarks in ac cepting the mayoralty. He premised good government and harmony in his forces. Much surprise was evinced when he stated that he had two appointments to make at unced his selection for city comptroller O. D. Wetherell, a panker, who held the same position in Carter Harrison's tration. The other appointment was Fire Marshal Swenie, who is to

Offices Not Forfeited.

Raleigh, N. C., April 9.—(Special.)—Governor Carr has asked Attorney General Ostorne for an opinion as to whether if the additional justices of the peace elected by the late legislature failed to qualify on or before April 1st there were vacancies which he had a right to fill. There were 3,600 such justices elected and the act said they were to qualify on or before April 1st. Very few of them have qualified. The attorney general says mere delay in qualifying does not in itself work a forfeiture of office.

Governor Morton's Nominations.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—Governor Morton has sent the following nominations to the enate, which were referred:

senate, which were referred:
Jacob M. Patterson, for quarantine commissioner, vice Nicolas Jacobs, Sr., term expired; James J. Callaghan, to be port warden of New York, vice Thomas M.

A RAIN OF FIRE. Redhot Balls Come Down in a Shower

in Florida. Tarpon Springs, Fla., April 9.—(Special.)—A terrible electric storm passed over this

place yesterday, and at noon there oc curred a grand and yet terrible phenomena At that hour a blazing bolt about as large as a man's head descended from the clouds and struck a telephone wire near the center of the town. When the bolt struck terrific explosion followed that shattered glass in the windows of houses two blocks distant.

Immediately following the descent of this about the size of walnuts. This rain of fire was general over the town and continued for probably ten minutes. The balls resembled molten iron and spattered when they came in contact with the earth. Several roofs of houses on which the balls fell were ignited, but the flames were extinguished by rain, which began to fall heavily. Probably fifty people were severely shocked during the progress of the electric rain. While the balls of fire were falling a strong smell of sulphur pervaded the atmosphere. The places where the balls struck look as if iron had recently been

The greatest terror prevailed during the rain of fire. Many people thought the judgment day had come.

WILL MARK THE FIELD.

The Positions Which the Commands

Held at Shiloh To Be Designated. Evansville, Ind., April 9.-(Special.)-The officers and members of the Shiloh Battlefield Association arrived here today from their annual reunion on the battlefield. which has been the most successful meeting ever held by the association. There were more than 10,000 present, and the spirit of good will prevailed everywhere. The officers of the association are: President, General John A. McClernand; secretary, Colonel E. T. Lee, Monticello, Ill.; treasurer, Dr. J. W. Coleman, with thirty-four vice presidents, representing every portion of the union. The association will celebrate the thirty-fourth anniversity of the battle on Sunday and Monday, April 6th and 7th, 1896, these being the identical days on which the battle was fought. It is the purpose of this association to see that every position held by the troops in that battle, north and south, is correctly marked. The association also contemplates the erection of a national monument at the old Shiloh church, which shall be known as the Shiloh Battlefield monument, and dedicated to the brave men of the blue and the gray who fought and fell on the and the gray who fought and fell on that

Remains of Jefferson Davis's Son Richmond, Va. April 9.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis will arrive tomorrow afternoon for the purpose Davis section of Hollywood cemetery of the remains of young Jefferson Davis, who died in Memphis some years ago of

Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—Oil is still on the boom. This morning the Standard Oil Com-pany announced that it would pay \$1.27 per barrel for the crude article. This is an advance of 17 cents a barrel in two days. On the Oil City exchange, the price is 10 cents higher, sales being made at \$1.37 per

Lake City, Fla., April 9.—Some time jast night William C. Adams, T. P. Bethea and Charley Wiggins, all white and all charged with murder, escaped from jail at this place. It is supposed that they were aided by outside parties, and John Smith, the son of the jailer, has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated.

PAY UNDER PROTEST

No Way to Escape the Income Tax Left Standing.

PLENTY OF LITIGATION AREAD

Mr. Moore Intends to Fight What Remains of the Act.

WOULD A CIRCUIT JUDGE ENJOIN P

Some Lawyers Hold That Any One Car Do So it He Chooses - Justices Talk About Investigating.

Washington, April 9.-The scope and effect of the decision of the supreme court in the income tax cases, so far as they relate to the collection of the tax upon incomes other than those derived from rents and interest on state and municipal bonds, are the subject of general discussion A wide diversity of opinion exists upon this point and the various expressions tend to confuse the average mind. Attorney General Olney, for instance, is quoted as say-

"So far as the lower courts are concerned, the division of the supreme court is as binding as if the whole court had been unani ous in its favor. It cannot believe that any judge would grant an injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax n incomes derived from other sources than rents or state and municipal bonds in the face of the supreme court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its re covery.

But there are other lawyers equally familiar with the practical effect of decisions of the supreme court, who say that the action of the court yesterday binds no judge in respect of the points as to which the court is evenly divided-not even the circuit court for the Southern district of New

York, in which the cases originated. "Should a circuit judge hold that the law was unconstitutional," said an attorney this afternoon, who has had a large prac tice in the supreme court, "and issue an injunction against the collection of the tax -which, however, is rather improbable in view of the general practice of courtsthat would stand as the law for that circuit, because it could not be overturned by a divided court. Until there is a full bench nowever, there does not appear to be much probability of relief from the operation of the law against incomes other than those derived from lands and state bonds. Even should a court render a judgment in favor of a man for the amount of the tax he had paid under protest, there is no provision in the law for a refund in such a case, and the ditigant would have to wait for con-gress to appropriate the money before he could get it back, unless the official to whom it was paid or his bondsmen should voluntarily recoup the payees. All the same, however, I look upon the decision of the court yesterday as only the beginning of litigation respecting the law, and believe there will be much business for the

The Injunction Not Disposed Of. The impression so generally entertained following the announcement of the opinion that the case of John G. Moore for an in junction against Internal Revenue Commisoner Miller to prevent him from carrying out the law in any particula been decided, was erroneous. That case is still before the court. Judge Wilson, one of Mr. Moore's attorneys, said this after-noon that they would proceed at the earliest practicable moment to get a case ready the court when it shall have a full complement of justices on the bench. "We know," he said, "by the decision yesterday that upon the main question the court as present sitting is equally divided, so that nothing can be done until all the members are present. It would be possible, I imagine, to get a case before the court before it adjourns for the term, but hardly proba-ble, and certainly it would be useless. We have had no consultation yet and I don't know what course we shall pursue. I am arranging to get away for a week or ten days for recreation and rest, and until I return nothing will be done."

The many rumors and speculations con-cerning an investigation by the court of the source of the alleged "leaks" by which their decision in the income tax case became known in advance of its announce-ment from the bench have no foundation. As was said this afternoon by a gentleman familiar with the situation: "What is there

The papers did not publish any part of the opinion of the court, but accounts of what occurred in the conference room when no one was present except the eight gentlemen constituting the court. Why should there be an investigation?

Private Secretary Thurber's attention be ing called to the statements contained in a Washington evening paper that the president was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of congress to re-peal the income tax, states that not a single telegram, letter or verbal communication has been received on the subject.

A Disappointment.

New York, April 9.-The World (demo crat) says: "The decision of the supreme court in the income tax cases is a grave disappointment to those who have advocated this tax as just and necessary. That a majority of the court should declare im-portant provisions of the law to be unconstitutional and that the sitting justices should be evenly divided on the validity of the remaining features is a severe blow to the statute. The effect of the decision is to exempt the large incomes from invest-ments and to tax incomes from industry. There is, however, cause for grati in the fact that the principle of the law is not shaken. The statute stands except as to the points mentioned. The justice of taxing superfluity and of apportioning the cost of the government with some regard to ability to pay and benefits received is not denied. There is nothing in the decision or the opinions of the court to shake the conviction of those who believe that a tax on large incomes is essentially right and

WILL STILL PURSUE IT.

Mr. Moore Says He Is Not Through

with the Income Tax Law. New York, April 9.—John G. Moore, who brought the original suit contesting the validity of the income tax law, said yester

"The question as to the validity of the law on account of the \$4,000 exemption can be raised by a motion for a rehearing before a full bench, or by making payment under protest and suing the collector to recover the money. This is only a partial yictory. I intend to continue the contest

against the law and, if necessary to do so.

I will make my return, pay my tax and
then institute suit to recover. I adhere to
my original opinion that the law is not only odious to a great majority of the American people, but is in violation of the constitu-tion, and I intend to press the contest to a finish."

COMPLYING WITH THE LAW.

People Making Returns Under the Income Tax Act. Chicago, April 9.—This was the heaviest day for income tax returns at the office of the collector of internal revenue. Over 500 persons filed their declarations as to

A Rush at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—There was a sort of rush at the office of the collector of internal revenue today by people to pay their income taxes, in order to get in be-fore the 15th to avoid the additional 50 per cent. The taxes that are now being collected are being taken in accordance with the decision of the supreme court. If the work of the Pittsburg office has to be done over again, it is said that it will require not less than three months to complete it, and it is thought that this is the time that will be allotted by the Washington

Judge Jackson Sick. Nashville, Tenn., April 9.—Supreme Court Justice Howell E. Jackson, whose illness prevented the full supreme bench passing

any opinion upon its constitutionality Justice Jackson is much improved in health and expresses his intention of re-suming his duties on the bench at the October term of court. Will Wait for a Test. Grand Rapids, Mich., April 9.-No entrie of payment of tax under the income tax were made today. Persons subject to tax in this district will wait for the

on the income tax law, refuses to expres

paying. Heavy at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, O., April 9.—The income tax returns today were unusually heavy.

rest of the law to be tested in court before

ADVENTISTS PARDONED.

Governor Turney Releases Men Convicted for Working on Sunday. Nashville, Tenn., April 9.—(Special.)—Governor Turney today pardoned Rev. W. G. Culcord, M. A. Sturdevant, W. S. Euarchard, D. C. Plumb and S. B. Abbott. of Rhea county, who were serving jai sentences for violation of the law probib iting working on Sunday. The parties ar seventh day adventists, of whom there are about 300 in Rhea county. Nine of them vers recently convicted and sentenced to jail. The sentences of four had alread; been fulfilled. One of the men pardoned is a minister, another a principal and an-other assistant in the colory's school. All are reputable, respected citizens. The par-don was issued on the recommendation of the trial judge, James C. Parks.

THOMAS IS FROM TAMPA. He Has Been in Similar Scrapes Be-

fore but Plead Insanity. Jacksonville, Fla., April 8.—(Special.)—P. M. Thomas, the twenty-year-old son of J. H. Thomas, proprietor of the DeSoto hotel of Tampa, now under ariest in Atlasta for forgery, got in a similar scrape in Flor-ida some months ago, victimizing Jacksonville and Lakeland people. His forgeries aggregated over \$1,000. He was tried but was released on a plea of insanity. A year ago the young man tramped to Florida from Wisconsin, since which time he has been giving his parents endless trouble. His escapade in Florida almost killed his mother. Those who know her condition say that this second blow will almost break her heart. Thomas's penchant is for women and wine. He does not gamble.

CLEVELAND'S TRUNK SEIZED.

Minstrels Get the Deputy Sheriff After Knoxville, Tenn., April 9.—(Special.)—W. S. Cleveland, manager of Cleveland's massive minstrels, struck hard lines with his company tonight. Hardly had the performance commenced before a deputy sheriff levied on the receipts of the box office. and Mr. Cleveland's trunk at the hotel for claims amounting to \$140, made by two members of his company. He paid the amount and the papers were withdrawn This was hardly over before Charles W. Milton, one of the leading minstrels, was hit in the left eye by the wadding from a blank cartridge fired on the stage. The wound is serious, but the eye can be saved.

Escaped the Mob. Romney, W. Va., April 9.—Daniel R Shawn, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor McCorkle last week, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a mob of indignant citizens last

night. It was found yesterday evening that an organization had been effected and he might be lynched before morning. Prosecuting Attorney W. B. Cornwell, to whose attention the matter was brought, immediately took steps in the matter. As diately took steps in the matter. As Sheriff Pugh and Judge Bailey were not in town, a team was hitched up and the prisoner removed from the jail and hur-ried to an out of the way place, three miles from here, whence Sheriff J. W. Holling took him aboard the early morning train at a neighboring station and started for the penitentiary.

Do Not Agree to It. Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—Pittsburg coa operators last night finally refused to enter

the interstate in conference with other op erators to establish a mining rate, unless cents differential between Pittsburg and eastern Ohio is abolished. They also reaf firmed their action on the wage question and preparations are being made to start other mines at the sixty-cent rate this week. The selling price for lake trade was to have been decided upon, but owing to the unsettled condition of the mining rate no action was taken. District Presi dent Cairns says there are about twenty thousand miners in the district, of which about 2,200 are working for less than the

Chicago, April 9.—The jury in the \$50,000 damage suit of George W. Coudres

against G. J. Schweinfurth, the allege Messiah and his lieutenant, William Bald win, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Coudrey by inducing her to enter the "Heaven" at Rockford, Ill., returned verdict this afternoon in favor of Coudrey, awarding him \$50,000, the full amoun asked. The verdict was reached after only thirty minutes deliberation. Neither of the

Pittsburg, Pa., April 9.—One hundred expert glass workers employed at Atterbury's factory struck this morning on account of the polishing machines used by the firm. The men claim the work done by the ma-

s is inferior, and that the ware dam

Machine Shops Burned. Winslow, Wis., April 9.—The roundhouse and machine shops of the Atlantic and Pa-ific railroads were completely destroyed by ne yesterday. Several locomotives were pursed. The loss is about \$100,000.

A STAMP SWINDLE.

Revenue Officers Capture a Package of 10,000 Bogus Two-Centers.

THEY ARE A FINE COUNTERFEIT

To the Naked Eye They Look Like the Genuine.

THE FIND MADE IN AN EXPRESS OFFICE

secret Service Men Refuse to Tell to Whom the Package Was Addressed. They Are Alter the Gang.

Chicago, April 9.-A morning paper prints the following: The United States secret service operatives in Chicago and Washington have unearthed probably the most unique and at the same time the most important swindle ever perpetrated upon any government. Its magnitude, after two days' investigation, can be only guessed at, but it is believed that thousands upon thousands of dollars have been secured by a gang of skilled counterfeiters, who hav reproduced with wonderful skill and accu racy the pink two-cent stamp of commerce. As a result, the entire issue must be recalled and retired. Whether the counterfeiters have accomplices in dishonest postmasters or whether they are in league with ome one nearer the throne is not known. But this much is certain: Uncle Sam has been carrying millions of letters from which he received not one cent of revenue. It is thought that the country is flooded from New York to Son Francisco with these spurious stamps.

Chicago has apparently been the headquarters of the gang and its product has been shipped to distributing agents through the express companies. Just exactly how the information reached the government officials is a mystery. But they evidently got a straight tip, for yesterday afternoon Captain Stuart, of the postal inspector's department, and Captain Porter, of the United States secret service bureau, called at the Wells-Fargo office. After a shore conference with Barney Wygant they were taken to the storeroom. For half an hour they searched through a pile of package until they found what they were looking for—an oblong package looking like a big roll of music. It contained 10,000 counterfelt stamps.

"I must decline to say to whom the package was addressed to from whom it came," said Wygant early this morning to a reporter. To all other questions he also returned a negative reply. It was absolutely impossible to get Inspector Stuart or Captain Porter to say a single word regarding the case. After getting possess sion of the package from the express office they set half a dozen men at work.

Where the Stamps Came From Chleago, Ill., April 3.—A package of counterfeit stamps which was selzed yesterday by government officials was addressed to Nathan Herzog, a cigar dealer in the rotunda of the Chamber of Com-merce. They were shipped by express from Buffalo by the Canadian Novelty and Supply Company of Hamilton, Ont. When messenger brought the package, Mr. Her-zog examined it and finding the stamps were counterfeit, refused to receive them. He then telephoned the United States mar shal and Postoffice Inspector Stuart. Four packages, similar to the one Herzog refused to receive, were delivered by the express messenger, the people to whom they were addressed paying for them with-

out raising any of Mr. Herzog said today in explaining his nnocent connection with the scheme: "I dispose of about \$100 worth of stamps daily, my customers being the tenants of the Chamber of Commerce. I buy the stamps from wholesale dealers and firms who do a small business. They get a surplus of stamps and I buy them at a small discount. I saw an advertisement in a Chicago newspaper a week ago last Sunday, reading as follows:

" 'We have \$115 United States two-cent postage stamps which we cannot use here Will send them by express, C. O. D., privi lege of examination for \$100 Canadian Novelty and Supply Company, Hamilton,

"I answered that advertisement writing at that figure. In reply I received a let ter saying they could not let me have more than \$300 worth a month. They added that they would make the first shipment Friday, via Buffalo, so as to save the expense of sending the Stamps across the line. An express messenger brought in the package yesteray. On examining the stamp. I found the color light and I suspected from the general appearance that they were not genuine and I told the messenger of my belief. The messenger re plied that I need not be afraid as he had delivered four similar packages within an hour and had received pay without hesitation. As the Hamilton concern had said only \$300 worth could be supplied each month, I knew then the stamps were counterfeit and notified the postal officials, who

obtained possession of the package."

Captain Porter, of the secret service, has 28,750 of the bogus stamps in his possession, the packages secured by the other four Chicagoans having been secured. Captain Porter refuses to disclose the names of the other consignees, as all are innocent of wrong doing. Although the secret service agents at Buffalo and in Canada had been notified last night he believed the premature publication of the facts would result in the escape of the gang. Postoffice Inspector Stuart said this was the first time he had heard of counterfeiting stamps in his thirty years experience as postal inspector. He declared the government would have to withdraw the issue.

KEEPING A WATCH FOR THEM. The Government Will Take the

Chances on Some Being Used. Washington, April 9.—In an interview, Third Assistant Postmaster General Kerr Crafg, who has supervision of the postage stamps, said today that about a month ago he received from a postmaster in the west a counterfeit 2-cent stamp, and, upon examination with a magnifying glass, he easily detected that it was spurious. All the lines of a genuine stamp, he said, were ven and regular, but the counterfeit was ragged and blurred and the coloring defective. An expert, he added, tell the good one from the bad. Upon re-celpt of the stamp inspectors were set to work, but whether the present discovery was the outcome of that investigation he

was the outcome of that investigation he would not say, but it is probable that the counterfeit was one of the many thousands sent out from Chicago.

General Craig said he thought the story somewhat magnified, but in any event it would not necessitate the recalling of the issue of 2-cent stamps, as postmasters throughout the country would be warned throughout the country would be warned of the counterfeits and be directed to keep a close watch for the spurious article. Post-office inspectors in the field will be instructed to use every effort in ferreting out the counterfeiters and the secret service de-tectives will act in conjunction with them.

BOTH ARE WILLING.

Mexico and Guatemala's Terms of Scttlement of Their Dispute.

New York, April 9.-A Herald special from the City of Mexico says: "The government publishes today details of the se tlement between Mexico and Guatemala. The government of Guatemala declares that, thinking it had the right to do so, i has exercised acts of sovereignty in the territory west of Sacantum, and it has not intended to offend Mexico. Nevertheless for the sake of harmony, Guatemala agrees, through a feeling of justice, to pay any indemnity to Mexico for damages done by her occupation of territory and for the de-struction of property. Arbitrators, to be appointed by common accord, will fix the amount of indemnity. Mexico desists from her claim of indemnity for expenses in mobilizing troops on the Guatemala frontier, owing to the occupation of logging camps on West Lacantum river by Guate

occupation of that portion of the disputed territory already decided by both surveying commissions to belong to Mexico. On the other hand, Mexico agrees to do the same concerning the territory declared to belong to Guatemala. In cases where surveyors disagree, a mean between the two surveys is to be accepted."

ASKS FORGIVENESS.

Countess Russell Does Not Believe the Charges Against Her Husband.

London, April 9.—Cross-examination of countess Russell was resumed this morn ing. She declared that she had received making infamous charges against the lat ter—charges which she did not now believe. The countess said her sole object now was to return to her husband. She believed him to be a virtuous man and wished him to forgive her, if there was anything to forgive. The case adjourned for a day.

MESSAGE FROM THE LOST.

Bottle Washed Ashore with a Letter from the Reina Regente. Madrid, April 9 .- A bottle has been

washed ashore at Riva Della, containing the following written in pencil:
"March 10, 9 o'clock p. m.—No hope of being saved; twelve miles from Bajo Aceiteras. Segond, Cruiser Reina Regente." The government has announced that it will assist the families of officers and

PEACE BY EASTER.

War Will Be Over.

London, April 9 .- A dispatch from Yoko hama to The Pall Mall Gazette says that peace negotiations between China and Ja-pan will be concluded within a week. Seven of Japan's eight conditions have already accepted. Cholera is spreading in in

The Danube Overflows.

Buda-Pesth, April 9.-Affluents of the Danube have overflowed their banks in been washed away. In Semlin two thou sand people are homeless and suffering from exposure, having lost everything,, including their clothing.

Earthquake in Italy. Rome, April 9.—Shocks of earthquake were again felt at Reggio di Calabra last

vening, but no damage was done. GOVERNOR CARR PROCEEDS.

He Moves as a Citizen and Not as the Chief Executive. Raleigh, N. C., April ing of testimony in the contest of H. P. Woodward was completed in Halifax county yesterday. It is said that Cheatham made out no case there. Negro poll holders tes-

tifled that there was no fraud. Attorney General Osborn has prepared the complaint of Governor Carr, not as governor, but as a private citizen, in the matter of the mortgage law. The complaint sets forth that the bill was not read three times in either house, and was never in the senate at all, and that the president of the senate and the speaker of the house signed it by mistake, after it had been en-rolled by unauthorized persons. The com-plaint asks that the secretary of state be

not allowed to deliver this bill to the public ter to be printed as a law. The summons for relief was also served on the secretary of state, and is returnab before Judge Starbuck at the next term of Wake superior court, and meanwhile the secretary of state is estopped from deliver-

ing the act to the public printer.
The newspapers have contain The newspapers have contained many charges that the Baltimore Merchants and Manufactures' Association procured the passage of this act. The North Carolina representative of that association specifically denies this and declares that the association of the declares that the association of the declares that the association of the declares that the association declares the declares that the association declares the declares that the association declares the declar tion did not desire any bill, save one to

work is now in progress on three railways in North Carolina, one between Henderson-ville and Brevard, twenty miles; one be-tween West End and Troy, twenty miles, this being an extension of the Aberdeen and West End railway. The third under struction is the Moore County rai from Aberdeen to Fayetteville, thirty miles.

A NEGRO WITH A RAZOR Kills His Sweetheart and Then Commits Suicide.

Orlando, Fla., April 19 .- John Evans at tempted to kill Maggie Higgins here today and then committed suicide. Evans was infatuated with the woman and begged her to live with him. When she refused he shouted: "I'm going to kill you, Mag." and slashed her throat with a razor, inflicting a probably fatal wound. He then ran off about one hundred yards and cut his own throat, dying in five minutes.

Reduction in Price of Whisky. Peoria, Ill., April 9.—A reduction of 2 cents in the price of whisky was made today as the result of the break in the Spirits Distilling Association, making the basing price 11.23. The seceders intend to take the aggressive and another cut is expected. All the distilleries outside the trust are running. Henry Kanne, one of the outsiders, said Receiver McNulta was informed by the independents that they would have nothing further to do with the American Distilling Company, and that the trade did not like to be under the

Complaint Against the Trust. Chicago, Ill., April 9.—Another chapter of the whisky trust sensations was made pub-lic today in the filing of a bill of complaint in the United States district court by Re-

Defeated the Tribesmen Calcutta, April 3.—Tribesmen north of Swat river had another battle with British troops last evening and were scattered in every direction. Details of the fight have not yet been received.

SIX LIVES LOST.

Five-Story Building Collapses and Then Catches Fire.

VICAR GENERAL PARKE A VICTIM

He Was Walking by the Store When It Collapsed.

SEVERAL RUN FOR THEIR LIVES

They Heard the Walls Crack and Broke for the Street, Making Their Escape Just in Time.

Wheeling, W. Va, April 9.-A few min utes past 8 o'clock this morning an accident occurred which threw the city into the greatest excitement. The five-story building, Nos. 1220 nd 1222 Main street, occupied by T. T. Hutchison& Co., wholesale hardware and saddlery dealers, and W. H. Chapman & Sons, wholesale painters' and builders' supplies, collapsed with a deafening report, burying ten men beneath the ruins. To add to the horror of the situation, the debris took fire from a natural gas leak and a deuse cloud of smoke arising, the efforts of the rescuers were greatly impeded. The greatest damage to life was among the employes of Hutchison & Co., all of whom were at work. At 9 o'clock tonight the list

of dead and missing was as follows: FATHER F. H. PARKE, vicar general of West Virginia diocese and chaplain of Mount Dechantel, the Catholic seminary

here.
BENJAMIN PRITCHARD, carriage builder, of Buckhannon, W. Va. ROBERT WINCHER, employe of Hutchi-

son & Co. EUGENE BIRCH, employe of Hutchi-MICHAEL HORAN, employe of Hutchi-

HARRY COWL, Western Union messen The injured are: T. T. Hutchison, senior nember of the hardware and saddlery house of Hutchison & Co., two ribs broken and head cut; will recover. M. B. Ford. employe of Hutchison & Co., slightly bruised and cut. O. E. Williams. carpenter, head

cut and severely bruised about body G. W. Clifton, carpenter. All the above will recover. The Hutchison building stood on the corner of Alley 9 and Main street, the Chapman building is adjoining. At the hour mentioned the employes in Hutchison's heard an omino oracking and without a moment's warning or giving the unfortunate men time to make an effort to escape, the alley wall fell down with a terrific crash, carrying with it the entire effucture of both buildings. Only the rear wall remained standing. Frank Haller. Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchison. Haller, Adam Blum and T. T. Hutchis were in the rear office and were saved by the aid of two men, who pried off the bers of a back window and rescued the men just before a fall of bricks buried the room. The men in the Chapman building fared somewhat better. Clifton, one of the workmen, noticed the plastering and the wall separating them from Hutchison crumbling and falling down. He immediately gave an alarm, and not a minute too soon, for before the men had reached the doors

brick and mortar were pelting them in showers. All got out in time, however. A general alarm brought the fire depart-ment promptly to the scene and the work of rescuing was commenced. Blinded and sufficiated by the dense smoke, the fire-men worked like Trojans, and in about two hours the first victim was rescued. It was jured, while he was lying directly across Benjamin Pritchard. Pritchard was cold in death and a medical examination showed that he had been killed by being crushed

No more bodies were found until 6:30 o'clock this evening, when the body of Father Parke was taken out of the debris so horribly crushed that the body was scarcely recognizable.

In the meantime the fire had gained so that the firemen had to give their entire at-tention to subduing it. After twelve hours' hard work they got the flames under control, but it will be morning before the blaze will be completely extinguished.

Both buildings, together with the stocks, are a total loss. A more complete wipeout

of what were once handsome structures could not be imagined. When the first wall fell it broke off clear down to the founda-tion and not one stone was left upon another. The Chapman building was new and, in fact, not yet finished, so the loss will fall on the contractors. A building across the alley occupied by S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale millinery dealers, was struck by the falling wall and a big hole knocked in the side. The building next to that was also badly strained and fears are entertained for its safety. Altogether the loss will amount to over \$200,000. The insurance cannot yet be ascertained.

Father Parke, who was the oldest Cath. olic priest in the state, was walking up the alley when the deplorable affair occurred. Harry Cowl, the messenger boy, was also

Excitement was at a fever heat, half the police force being required to keep back the immense crowd which quickly congre-

been blockaded the entire day. A startling rumor was extant this even-ing that an explosion was imminent, for stored in the Chapman building is a carload of turpentine and oil. If the flames reach this, nothing can prevent a most horrible addition to what is already the most dis-astrous accident that has occurred in this

astrous accident that has occurred in this At 7:30 o'clock, however, Chief Healy claimed to have the blaze cut off from the

The cause of the collapse was the defec-tive construction of the Hutchison building, which was condemned two years ago and the work of removing it neglected.

TWENTY-TWO OF THEM PERISA. Only Two Survivors of the Explosion

in Blue Canyon Mine. New Whatcom, Wash. April 9.—Few details except those received with the first news of the mine disaster are to be had. The formation of the mine and the story told by the two survivors, shows that the breast where the explosion occurred was a third of a mile from the entrance to the mine. The latter is a tunnel of about 800 feet, driven in from the hill side and terminating in a main gangway at right angles from which laterals are cut in following the vein. As soon as a safe distance from the gangway is reached these breaches into From ser chambers. by the intersection of the tunnel it could but poorly carry off the poisonous vapor following the ignition of the fire damp. The noise of the explosion warned the miners in the chambers to fiee, but they entered the gangway only to be overcome by the deadly gase. The shock was slight where Keafhs was working, as he claims his lamp was not put out, nor was he thrown down by the concussion. It is a mystery, however, that he should have been able to pass through the gangway to the exit passage in face of the poisonous vapors, and he tells a weind story of stumbling over the bodies of victims and downfalls of debf's in getting out.

Gellum, the only survivor besides Kearns thus far known, was working near the entrance to the tunnel. It was about the hour for the new shift to go on duty and the men were already on the way from the barracks to the tunnel when the explosion was heard. Had they but entered the gangway the loss of life would have doubtless been increased. Twenty-three men were in the mine and Kearns and Gellum are the only ones known to be alive.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Held for Court-Two Attempts Made to Rob a Gold Mill.

Dahlonega, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Late Saturday evening United States Commis-sioner Baker concluded the preliminary hearing of Sylvester Stepp and George Corm, who were brought before hearing of Sylvester Stepp and George Corm, who were brought before him on warrants charging them with making, passing and uttering counterfeit coins of the United States. Stepp was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which bond he will be lodged in the Atlanta jail by United States Deputy Marshal Harbison. Corm was held in the sum of \$500 for passing the spurious money. The denorminations of the money made by Stepp are dollars and five-cent pieces, and the making of the coins was a very clever job.

The Constitution's correspondent hears that Stepp is a professional counterfeiter

that Stepp is a professional counterfeiter and has already served one term in the peniteutlary for making bad money. He is an old resident of Dahlonega, but left here ten or twelve years ago and from his conversation has had during that time quite a varied experience. He admits having server varied experience. He admits having served a term in the chaingang for robbery. These arrests were made by Sheriff D. S. Prewitt and City Marshal J. B. Anderson, and in all they did some clever detective work. They turned the parties over to the United States authorities. United States authorities.

United States authorities.

For two nights in succession attempts have been made to rob the Lockhart mill, about one mile from Dahlonega.

On Friday night two men entered the mill and began throwing rocks at the miller, Mr. Dowdy, who was feeding the mill, ler, Mr. Dowdy, who was feeding the mill, and then even went so far as to knock out the lights with rocks. Mr. Dowdy made an alarm and some of the hands who were living nearby responded and the robbers fled, Mr. Dowdy recognized one of them, whose name is James Edmonson, who has just returned from the chaingang for larceny. The other one is supposed to be Frank Hunter, one of the jail escapes from White county.

White county.

Another attempt to rob the mill was made Another attempt to rob the mill was made the following night, but that time Mr. Dowdy was armed and fired twice at the would-be robbers and they again fled and made good their escape. If the robbers had succeeded they would have made a great haul, for the mill had been running all the week on good pay ore and there was several hundred pennyweights of gold on the plates. Warrants have been sworn out for Edmonson and Hunter, but they have not yet been arrested.

yet been arrested.

Armed guards have been placed at all the mills on the Yoboola each night since this assault, and strong efforts are being made to have the guilty parties caught and brought to justice,

NORMAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. The Programme Has Been Arranged.

It Will Be Interesting. Milledgeville, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Active preparations are being made for the commencement of the Girls' Normal and commencement of the Girls' Normal and Industrial college. The exercises will be very interesting. They will be more varied and brilliant this year than ever before, and will last from Tuesday, May 31st, to Tuesday, June 4th. President Chappell says a expects to see a good many visitors, and that every possible effort will be made to make them have a good time. The following is the programme:

ing is the programme: Friday night, May 31st, operetta, "Laila," by children of model school. sermon, by Right Rev. Henry T. Gailer,

piscopal bishop of Tennessee. Monday, June 3d, from 9 a, m. to 5 p. m.,

exhibition of college work.

Monday night, June 3d, senior class ex-

Tuesday morning, June 4th, graduating exercises, as follows: Essays by Misses Anna Richey, of Banks county; Hattie Vinson, of Baldwin county; Louise Wright, of Glynn county; baccalaureate address by President J. Harris Chappell; presentation of diplomas by Governor W. Y. Atkinson. Tuesday night, June 4th, alumnae recep

THE DEATH ROLL.

Richmond, Va., April 9.-(Special.)-Colonel A. W. Harman, who commanded the Twelfth Virginia cavalry during the latter part of the war, in which regiment Gov-ernor O Ferrall was a captain, died here this afternoon after an illness of about two weeks from typhoid fever. The deceased was one of the five brothers who were pidneers in the conduct of the stage busin in the valley of southwest Virginia and West Virginia years prior to the war. He Jackson, through whose influence in the latter part of th war he was propmote to the colonelcy of the Twelfth Virginia cavalry. After the close of ostilities Colonel Harman and his brother were largely engaged in railroad construc-tion in this and other states. He leaves three sons and one daughter. One of his sons, Lieutenant John Harman, of the United States army, is stationed at For

Brunswick, Ga., April 2.—(Special.)—G. W. Wright, Sr., or Sterling, died last night and the remains were interred here today in the presence of a large number of friends. The deceased was a southern gentleman of the old school and respected by all as a man thorughly upright and honorable.

Toccoa, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Miss Nel-lle Bryant, aged sixteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Bryant, died here Sunday, after a long illness

Quitman, Ga., April 9 .- (Special.)-Mr. J. Henry, one of Quitman's most prosperous and enterprising young business men and member of the firm of Henry & Henry, died here tals afternoon of pnuemonia. He was thirty-five years old. He leaves a wife and four small children. Mr. Henry had considerable property, including \$2,000 life insurance in the Provident Savings

Fredericksburg, Va., April 9.—Mrs. Mary Moncure, wife of the late R. C. L. Moncure, president of Virginia's court of appeals, and mother of Judge John Moncure, of the supreme court of appeals of Louisiana, died at her home in Stafford county this morning in her eighty-eighth year.

Huntsville, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Ma-jor William H. Lanier died here last night after a short illness. He was seventy-six years old and was in the prime of life an influential man in north Alabama.

Reynolds, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. William T. Barrow, one of the most prominent citizens of Macon county, died at his home near Delta late Saturday night and was buried here yesterday. Paralysis was the cause of his death. He was a progressive farmer and did a mercantile business at Delta for many years. He leaves a devoted wife and several children.

Louisville, April 9.—Gen. T. A. Harris led at 11 o'clock this morning at his home, ocust Lodge, above Pewee valley. He had een critically ill for some time and the end as expected. The funeral will take place importow morning at 10 o'clock.

New York April 9.—W. Jennings Demor-a well known prohibitionist, died early lay at his home, No. 21 East Fifty-sev-ik street, of pleure-meumonia.

AID CAME IN TIME

A Lady Attacked by a Negro on the Public Road.

HE TRIED TO CLIMB IN THE BUGGY

Before He Succeeded, White Men Came Up and He Ran Off-A tuspect Arrested.

Driving to her home in Buckhead, on the Peachtree road, late Saturday afternoon Mrs. Perry Humphries, wife of wealthy and well-known farmer, had an exciting experience with a bur-ly negro, who tried to get in the buggy with her. She was driving home and was about eight miles from the city when the attack was made.

A man who answers to the description was brought into police headquarters last night by Chief Verner and Officers Bradley and Turner, of the county police. This morning Mrs. Humphries will call for the purpose of identifying him,

What his object was, whether assault or robbery, could not be told. He had placed his foot upon the step and was just in the act of jumping up beside Mrs. Humphries when a large wagon carrying a load of farmers home made its fortunate appear-

Seeing the approach of the men, the negro released his grasp and ran rapidly down the road. The men chased the negro for several miles, but he got away at last. Sunday a man supposed to be the assallant was caught some miles from Buckhead, but when he was shown to Mrs. Humphries she said that he was not the one wanted. Andrew Perkins was arrested last night by the county officers and has the appearance of guilt, although he af-firms that he was in Atlanta Saturday. Mrs. Humphries will come to police headquarters this morning at 8 o'clock to see him.

Think He Is a Crook.

Detectives Conn and Mehaffey arrested a young man yesterday who says that his name is Charles W. Clifton. The specific charge against the boy is that he got away with a coat and vest from a boarding house at 57 North Forsyth street, but the offi-cers think that he is a professional crook and has been in the habit of doing the boarding houses in many parts of the city.

Clifton is a rather good-looking fellow
about twenty years old. He is a book
agent and carried a specialty in the shape
of a huge volume called "Mothers of
Great Men." Great Men.

Went of with the Clothes. At 11 o'clock last night, while two Russian Jews who keep the clothing store at 256 Decatur street were in the front part drinking beer, two negro men entered the rear through an open window and stole some clothes. Charles Weil, a snatch thief, was arrested last night by Officer John Harris.

Joe Johnson Arrested. Deputy Sheriff Hughie, of Clayton county called at police headquarters last night for the purpose of carrying back Joe Johnson a young negro who is wanted there for forgery. He was captured early yesterday morning by Patrolmen Thompson and

THE SIGNS MUST GO.

Hollingsworth.

The Recorder Rules That Signs Above Stores Must Come Down. This morning a crusade will begin on the signs of those merchants who have them

suspended over the sidewalks. A test case was decided upon yesterday afternoon by Judge Andy Calhoun. When the order was passed some days ago calling attention to the fact that it was against the law to have wooden signs and awnings over or above the sidewalks, Harry Silverman refused to take his down. A test case was made, which was tried yesterday afternoon, and according to the interpretation of Judge Andy Calhoun, all signs in the fire limits which are above the sidewalk will have to be removed.

Silverman was fined \$10, but he was informed that it would not be collected if the sign above his store was taken down in two

MRS. MILLEDGE RESTING EASY.

Her Condition Reported Unchanged by Dr. Olmstead Last Night. It will be gratifying to the many friends of Mrs. John Milledge to learn that she was resting comfortably last night, having rallied considerably during the day.

Dr. Olmstead, the physician attending rted last night that she had been res before. He stated that her condition was further than this, unchanged. She is considered in no immediate danger, though sidered in no immediate da grave fears are entertained.

MINING ENGINEERS.

Two Handred of Them Have Been Sur veying Southern Phosphate Fields. About 200 prominent members of the Na tional Association of Mining Engineers, who have been spending some time at the different phosphate beds of Florida and southern Georgia, returned home yesterday by way of the Southern railway. The min the Land of Flowers and phosphates and have profited by their trip. They returned by way of Columbia and Charlotte to Wash

THE SPELLING BEE REVIVED.

Girls Challenge Cadets and Are Defeated in the Contest.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The young ladies of Andrew Female college challenged the young men of Bethel Male college for a "spelling bee." The boys accpted. Friday night the battle royal over Webster's blue back took place at Andrew's chapel, between thirteen representatives of each college. The girls took the lead and kept it till near the finish in such proportions as 8 to 4, 6 to 3, 4 to 2, and 2 to 1. One representative of Bethel, Cadet James Carter, refused to be downed, so the two young ladies who were left rprethe two young ladies who were left rpre-senting Andrew, Misses Hattaway and McBride, had to miss and leave Carter and Bethel college victorious. Miss Hattaway was Andrew's last representative to sit down. The spelling was spirited and lively. First prize, a scarf pin, was awarded to Cadet James Carter for being the best speller. A copy of Webster's blue back speller was awarded to Cadet Domingos, he being the first on either side to sit down. ne being the first on either side to sit down Rev. E. Z. F. Golden acted as spelling mas Rev. E. Z. F. Golden acted as spelling master and awarded the prizes. The young lady pupils in vocal and instrumental musle, assisted by the music faculty, furnished the audience with some vocal and instrumental selections prior to beginning the "bee." The proceeds of the entertainment went towards Andrew Female college library.

Tweed, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Jim Mc-Lendon, colored, beat his wife brutally

The little two year old child of Mc Thomas Pritchett, of Tweed, while playing a few nights ago near the hearth, fell into the fire, and before she could be rescued, was dosribly burned. Her face, hands and head was burnt so bad that the child suffered the most excruciating psin. Dr. Storey alleviated its sufferings to a great extent.

This Testimonial is Up to

And Means Something



Feared Life More Than Death | pearance. The discharge, which had been quite profuse and very disagreeable, grad-

Because Existence Was Only Misery on my ankles and feet. New nalls came

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Effected One of the Most Wonderful Cures in the History of Medicine.

Many of the cures by Hood's Sarsapa- | coloring dye poisoned the inflamed flesh rilla have gone upon record as wonderful victories in medical history. The case stated below must certainly be

added to the list of the most remarkable achievements of medicine. It only illustrates how potent are nature's remedies when brought together in the combination, proportion and by the process peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thus it

that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses it

great blood purifying powers, and by which it accomplishes such wonderful cures. The story of Mrs. Edwards, of Suspen sion Bridge, N. Y., given voluntarily and in her own words, is deserving of careful reading by every woman, and in fact by all who suffer in any way from impure or poisoned blood.

Mrs. Edwards is now living with her daughter, who is the wife of Mr. J. F. Hastings, a contractor, in a neat and cozy house at 1108 Ontario avenue:

"Suspension Bridge, N. Y., March 5, 1895 .- C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Dear Sirs: I wish to say not a few but many words in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it alone through God's blessing has done for me what no doctor or any nedicine could or did do for me. Up to two years ago I lived in Lockport, N. Y., all my life, and what I herein state is well known to my friends and acquaintances in that city. In March, 1874, my last child was born, at which time I became afflicted with what "the doctors termed milk leg. Is broke out in its worst form on my left limb, causing terrible suffering, and many

times my Life Was Despaired Of.

The family physician gave my case much attention and I spent money freely for medicines with only temporary relief. Keeping boarders, I had to be on my feel a great deal, which aggravated the trouble and soon my right limb became affected, and it seemed as if the end was near at hand. I used to rest my left knee in a chair, and stand on my right limb, which brought on rheumatism in the right hip. Then while wearing a red stocking the

What I suffered no tongue can tell, and for eighteen years until June, 1892, my Life Was a Continual Misery.

on my ankles, and in less than 'twenty

Five different times gangrene got into my system, and had I been possessed of the means, I would have gladly had my left limb amputated. The flesh on my left ankle became badly eaten and affected the bone, which was plainly visible in several places. My finger and toe nails loosened and came off. My hair, which was quite abundant, came out profusely, and my

Whole Body Was So Affected

itching sensation to go over me. I had not known for years what a night's sleep was without some opiate prescribed by the doctor to deaden the pain. I lived in torment, dreading death yet dreading life all the more. My druggist, Mr. Huntley, took a deep interest in my case and would often suggest some new ointment or lotion. As stated, in 1892, having read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I decided to give it a Fair and Faithful

trial, realizing that my case was deepseated and I was very much run down. When I had taken four bottles, I positively knew I was being helped. Gradually the sores healed on my right limb

New Flesh Began to Form

on my fingers and toes, and the pores on my scalp fast filled in with new hair. The itching sensations were dispelled and my limbs in time became completely cured. I have taken about twenty bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I know that I owe my recovery entirely to this medicine. The flesh on the afflicted limb is now perfect and smooth and only a slight discoloration remains as a reminder of the dreadful affliction. My hip trouble, which was far advanced when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, although it has been overcome, has left a slight lameness. Aside from this I have never had any pain or lost an hour's sleep on account of my ankle from any of the troubles I have mentioned. since October, 1892.

The Blessing of Which

ascribe to Hood's Sarsaparilla. For Hood's Olive Ointment, I have also words of praise. I used two boxes and I can truly say it gave the most soothing relief to the inflamed flesh of any ointment of lotion applied. I hope every sufferer whose complaint is in any way affected by impure blood, will give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. I feel very grateful for the wonderful benefit it has been to me and wish its proprietors continued success "MRS. CYNTHIA A. EDWARDS."

What Druggist Huntley Says

W. J. Huntley, the well-known druggist of 39 Main street, Lockport, N. Y., says: "Mrs. Cynthia A. Edwards was a restdent of Lockport many years. Her friends thought her case hopeless, and had about given up when she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. That was what cured her

Fact's Like the Above Enable us to Truthfully Say

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)— There has been let to Thomas Parvis, who built the Chalifoux building, a contract for another large building. It will be located at the northwest corner of Powel avenue and Nineteenth street. It is the pro-posed new nower stellow of the Constitution. posed new power station of the Consolidated Electric Light Company. It will be built of brick and stone. The dimensions will Electric Light Company. It will be built of brick and stone. The dimensions will be 150x146 feet, and two stories high. When completed, the plant will represent a total investment of about \$200,000. The plant will have five engines of 2,500 horse power each. It will have besides, electric power and lighting machinery in proportion to the steam, and will be ready to furnish light to every one wanting it and power to any electric roads that are now and may hereafter be built.

Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—(Special.—The grand jury returned the following true bills this morning: Jim Welson, grand larceny; Charles Wood, embezzlement; Jim Seay, assault to murder; Will Hightower, A canning factory is another addition to

grand larceny; Boodle Lyman, assault to murder; James Kennedy, murder (second degree) of Tom Cash; Henry Thomas, burg-lary and grand larceny; Will Martin, grand larceny; Henry Horton, same; Cephus Green, assault to murder; Charles Wilson and Jim Wood, grand larceny; Fannie Johnson, assault to murder; Israel Dixon grand larceny; Henderson Hunter, same; Henry Griffin, same; Sam Cochran, burglary and grand larceny; Virgil Cooksey, same; Charles Malone, same.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 8 .- (Special.)-Colo nel R. F. Crittenden, of Shellman, Ga... has been invited by the Ladies' Memorial Association to deliver the memorial address in Cuthbert on April 26th. He has accepted the invitation. Besides the ad-dress the ladies have arranged for other appropriate and interesting items for the

Cuthbert's enterprises. The establishment of the factory will be a good thing for Cuthbert besides a paying investment to Clerk of Superior Court B. W. Ellis Clerk of Superior Court B. W. Ellis and Mayor R. L. Moye are in Atlanta this week on official and professional business. Rev. J. I. D. Miller, of Bethel Male college faculty, has tendered his resignation to Fresident Thomas F. Jones. The resignation has been accepted, but the place has not yet been filled.

The fruit prospects in and around Cuthbert are the best in years. As Cuthbert's peach is the first and best peach to market and the Randolph county melon one of the best sellers, our fruit men expect to reap a rich and bountiful harvest.

Greensboro Shots Win. Greensboro Shots Win.

Greensboro, N. C., April 9.—(Special.)—In the team shoot Saturday between the University of North Carolina, Charlotte and Greensboro, each team shot at 250 blue hocks, Greensboro broke 178, Charlotte 185 and the University of North Carolina 144. A high wind was blowing at the time and it was hard to make a good score.



EASTER SHAPES.

We want to impress upon you that we have the most complete and exquisite assortment of

NEW SPRING STYLES

That Are Shown By Any One.

Vici. Russia Calf and Patent Leather. We have every shape Shoe made, from the Extreme Point, like cut, to the wide common

sense toe, at any price desired.

A GLANCE in our windows will convince you that we are at the top for style and quality.



Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street

TO YOTE ON BONDS

An Ordinance Will Be Introduced Providing for an Election.

THE MATTER DISCUSSED YESTERDAY

Some Strong Opinions Urged in Advocacy of the Proposed Issue of Bonds by the City.

At the next regular meeting of the gener al council next Monday afternoon a resolution will be presented calling for a special registration and ordering a special election

for the \$100,000 of bonds. Immediately after Mr. Inman, chairman city could stand the issuance of the bonds interest in the matter increased, the attention of all the members of the general coun cil, as well as the mayor, being drawn to it. Informally Mr. Inman and other mem bers of the council, as well as member of the water board, discussed the contemplated issue of bonds and the discussion brought together Mayor King, Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee and Mr. Beatie, president of the board of education. These gentlemen considered the proposition and then a letter was indicted and sent to quite a number of the leading

citizens of the town. That letter reads: citizens of the town. That letter reads:

"Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1895—Dear Sir: As chairman of the board of education, chairman of the finance committee and mayor of the city, we are desirous of recommending the general council to submit to the people of the city the question of issuing \$100,000 of bonds, \$40,000 of which are to be used in completing the Boys' High school building at once, and the remaining \$50,000 in providing for the immediate extension of water mains over the thickly settled parts of the city where the same are needed. We believe the saving of rent now paid for a Boys' High school building and the income from payments by the addition. needed. We believe the saving of rent now paid for a Boys' High school building and the income from payments by the additional consumers of water will more than pay interest on the bonds, besides the advantages of the city's owning its Boys' High school building and the promotion of health school building and the promotion of health and comfort by extending the water mains. We do not wish to ask the election unless we find the people are favorable to it. Please see such of your friends and acquaintances as you can and get their views on the subject. A similar letter has been addressed to each member of the board of education, the finance committee and the water commissioners.

"We will be obliged if you will meet us at the mayor's office on Tuesday afternoon, the 9th instant, at 3 o'clock so as to further discuss the matter. Yours very truly.

truly, "D. A. BEATIE, Chairman Board of Education, 'HUGH T. INMAN, Chairman Finance

PORTER KING, Mayor." A Meeting Yesterday.

In response to the lette, there was a large meeting of leading citizens at the city hall yesterday afternoon to take into consideration the question. Among those who were present besides Mayor King were Mr. Inman, Mr. Howell, Mr. Bro Nelms, Mr. Welch of the second, Messrs. Bell and Miller, of the finance committee Judge Hillyer, president of the water board Mr. George Winship, of the same board, and Mr. Howell Erwin, of the same body. Then there were present besides, Mr. Beati. president of the board of education; Captain J. W. English, Captain J. C. Hendrix, Captain R. J. Lowry, Mr. S. W. Day, Judge Hammond, Hon, Albert Howell, of the board of aldermen: Hon. John Mr. Zach Smith, of the water board, and Mr. James Mayson. Besides these were quite a number of citizens in attend-

Mayor King stated that the meeting had been requested for the purpose of hearing from the members of the finance commit-tee, the members of the water board and the members of the board of education relative to the proposed issue of bonds for the completion of the Boys' High school and the new water mains. Mayor King then suggested that Captain R. J. Lowry be called to the chair, which was done, Mr. James Mayson being made secretary. Mr. Dodge, the senior councilman from the third ward, Mr. E. E. Lumpkin and Mr. S. W. Day appeared before the meet-ing and asked that the conference take into consideration the Connolly street sewer when contemplating the issuing of bonds.
"I realize fully," said Mr. Beatle, "the importance of that Connoily street sewer and would like to see it built. In fact, I think it should be built, but the Boys' High school is of more importance to Atlanta just now than anything else within the

Judge Hillyer's Views.

"I am quite sorry," said Judge Hillyer chairman of the water board, "to be compelled to differ with these gentlemen who are urging the issuing of these bonds. But in my opinion—an opinion based upon an ex-perience in city affairs and a long study questions just like this one-the

of questions just like this one—the issue is not necessary and is unwise altogether. Taxation should be reduced and not increased, and retrenchment should be the watch word."

"In times ordinary," said Captain English, "I think Judge Hillyer's idea of reform and retrenchment good, but that rule won't hold good now, not just now. Atlanta has undertaken a great work and the approaching exposition will bring us people who will judge us as they find us, not

"The Scales," the handsomest saloon in the city, will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.

as we promise to be. The public schools of Atlanta have done more to build up the city than any other department of the city government. These schools will be care-fully examined by the visitors during the exposition and I feel assured that the grammar schools will satisfy the most criti-cal. But what of the Boys' High school? In every other way we can measure up to the highest standard. Our churches, our business, our climate and our law-abiding people are all among the foremost in the union. As far as the result of the election is concerned, I have no doubt about the result. The bends will carry right along and without any trouble."

Captain English made a strong plea for

he bonds—a plea that had its weight with he joint meeting.
"As a member of the water board," said Mr. Howell Erwin, "I desire to say that the majority of the board of water commis-sioners differ very much with Judge Hillyer, the president of the board. We have five miles of dry sewers in the city for which the people do not care to pay until they can get water into them. In the secretary of the board's office will be found petitions that would consume \$160,000 instead of \$60,000. The revenue from the water mains always pays well, and it you don't think it, call up and/see. Only a few years ago the Sullivan men dug a main into Inman park."

Colonel Howell on Bonds. Colorel Albert Howell favored the bonds Colorel Albert Howell favored the bodds, saying that it would restore a feeling of confidence once more and that it would allow the people to put in what improvements they might want. He even went so far as to say that he was of the opinion that a \$200,000 would carry just as easy as a \$100,000 issue. Mr. Howell advocated the trunk sewers right out and said that they ought to be built, as they were more imortant than any other impr

had been discussed.

"When the question of these bonds first came up," said Mr. Inman, "I was opposed to the issuing of the bonds. Since then I have had several talks with members of the board of education and members of the water board and have found every one of them for the bonds. Not only are they for the bonds, but they are loud in their demand for the making of them. Some of them are like my friend Mr. Howell, they want more than \$100,000 worth of bonds, but the way I see it the bonds are enough now. I shall oppose anything like an increase in the amount. During the first of the way in the mance committee tried every way in the world to give the people of the third ward money enough to complete that Connolly street sewer, but we could not

find the money.' "I nave here a resclution," said Captain English, "which I desire to read before this

The paper read was as follows: The paper read was as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the general council should be requested to frame and adopt an ordinance to provide for a special registration and call for a popular vote on the proposition to issue \$100,000 of 4 per cent bonds for the purpose of completing the Boys' High school and extending the water mains, \$40,000 of said bonds to be used in the completion of the Boys' High school and \$60,000 in the extension of water mains."

in the extension of water mains."

Every one present rendered a recort showing that he had been at work for the bonds and that there was every reason to believe that the bonds would carry.

Judge Hammond suggested that the question be separated when the question went to the people for a vote. He thought that there should be two ballots, one reading for the school bonds and the other reading for the water bonds. for the water bonds.

Mr. Inman opposed any separation of the Captain English was adopted.

SEWANEE UNIVERSITY NOTES. Additions to the Faculty-The Mili-

tary System Introduced. Sewanee, Tenn., April 9.—(Special.)—Again the student in his scholarly robe walks through the almost primeval forests of Sewanee. The Lent term began on March 14th, and the university is more prosperous than ever before. The grammar school having adopted the military system, is larger, while the law and mechanical schools have started work with most en-

There have been several additions to the faculty. Dr. John Ross, of the United States navy, has the chair of obstetrics.

The literary societies have received a challenge from those of Vanderbilt for a debate, to be held at Vanderbiit on the night of their field day. Mr. Mercer G. Johnston, of Texas, and Mr. J. Wilmer Gresham, of Louisiana, will represent Se-

INGALLS SANGUINE AS TO SILVER. He Says the West and South. Will Stand Together.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—John J. Ingalls, on his arrival here, was invited by the senate and house of representatives to address them.

Mr. Ingalis advocated bimetallism and said the west and south would stand together for free silver in the next campaign. A majority of the people everywhere, he said, were for free silver.

ANTI-RUM CRUSADE.

Temperance People of Macon Are Working Up a Dry Sentiment.

LIQUOR DRINKERS ARE GUESSING

They Do Not Know Whether a Prohibi-tion Election Is on the Cards or Not-The Day in Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 9 .- (Special.)-The tem perance crusade that was started about ten days ago in south Macon has been transferred to East Macon. A lecture by ne prominent person is delivered nightly to a large audience. Much interest is being manifested. It is believed by some that this movement is but the starting of a prohibition campaign in the city of Ma-

The county is already prohibition, the law prohibiting the sale of liquor within three miles of any church or school house outside of incorporated places. Macon has always been a very "wet" city, and the naked issue of prohibiton has never been tested here, though in a race for public office between candidates whenever nce question has been sprung, the wet man has always won. It is said that the circuit of the entire city will be made and the temperance meetings will be held in the four quarters of the town. The programme may include a temperance

ticket at the next election.

Another phase of the present movement is said to be to create a public sentiment in favor of the enactment of a prohibition measure or some strong temperance law at the next session of the legislature. It is proposed to lend encouragement to the Bush bill, which was introduced in the house at the last session of the legislature, and generally termed the anti-barroom bill. A Lively Race.

W. M. Clements. of Eastman, is in the elty today in attendance on the United States court. His presence here gives The Constitution's correspondent opportunity to mention that there is a rumor abroad in the wire grass that Mr. Clements will be candidate for solicitor general of the nit at the session of the legis lature which convenes in October next. his candidacy will provoke a lively race. Tom Eason, the present incumbent, will offer for re-election, and it is highly proba-ble that L. D. Shannon, of Twiggs county, will also be a candidate. This triangular fight will be exceedingly interesting. Mr. Clements is one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in his section of the state. Mr. Shannon also stands well per-sonally and professionally, and has been a state senator. Everybody in Georgia knows Tom Eason, and the efficient prosecuting attorney and clever fellow will make all competitors hustle. The man who gets his tob will have to work for it. Election of Officers.

The new Cumberland Island Company has completed organization and elected the following officers: President, R. E. Parks; vice president, John S. Baxter; secretary and treasurer, D. Q. Abbott. Directors, R E. Parks, John A. Baxter, D. Q. Abbott, George W. Duncan, A. L. Butts and Junius Hillyer. All of these gentlemen are from Macon with the exception of Mr. Hillyer. He is from Rome. They are the second mortgagees. It is expected that this season at Cumberland will be very fine in every

Rev. Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Morris, pastor of Tattnall Square Presbyterian church, are now in Paris en route home from the holy land. They will sail Southampton on April 27th for

Mayor Horne went to Atlanta today on a business visit. During his absence the chairman of police, Mr. Findlay, is acting chairman of police, Mr. Findlay, is acting mayor.

Chancellor Boggs, of the State University, will preach at the Tatnail Avenue Presbyterian church next Sunday.

D. J. Baer has given a warranty deed to the Rutherford place to R. L. Henry. The consideration was \$6,000.

The Macon Volunteers have decided not to attend the Memphis drill. They will celebrate their anniversary on the 23d instant

DEBATES AT EMORY.

College Boys Settle an Interesting Question.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 9.— (Special.)—The spring term debate between the Few and Phi Gamma societies came off in Few hall last Friday night. A large crowd of citizens and students attended. Mr. Warren McLure, as salutatorian was the most witty speaker of the evening. The question debated was, "Resolved, That the American Protective Association should be encouraged." Phi Gamma was represented by Messrs. Dempsey, Booth and This was the Eakes. Few was represented by Messrs. bany has had.

Gibson, Fleming and Thrasher. The decision was rendered by President-Professor Griffin in favor of the negative, debated by Few. The music was by the young ladies and Messrs. Shuptrine and Byce.

Down at Phi Gamma on Saturday the curetten at Phi Gamma on Saturday the prestion, "Resolved, That the tendencies of the time point to the downfall of the union," was debated by Messrs. Thompson union," was debated by Messrs. Thompson and Jones for the affirmative and by Messrs. Gurr and Phillips for the negative. The question at Few was, "Resolved, That 'Othello' is a greater tragedy than 'Macbeth.'" Splendid speeches were made by Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Morris and Mr. Parker. The negative side was upheld and 'Macbeth' ably defended by Mr. Dean and Mr. Lee

An Old Gwinnett County Negro Lives to an Advanced Age. Lawrenceville, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Andrew J. Vaugn, formerly a merchant and an old resident of this place, who mar-

WAS 120 YEARS OLD.

ried the daughter of G. W. Ambrose, was on yesterday adjudged a lunatic. The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in this county a short time ago, had its first fire on yester-day in the burning of the dwelling of Mr. Pink Crow, of this county. The policy was \$300. Colonel George H, Jones, of this county, is president of the state organization and Mr. R. O. Medlock, of Norcross, is

one of the directors.

Four of Gwinnett's oldest citizens have died within the last week-John R. Young, Moses W. Graham, W. I. Woodward and an old negro man named Virgil Hutchins, who formerly belonged to the father of Judge Hutchins. Virgil Hutchins is said to en about one hundred and twenty

ANOTHER WOMAN'S EDITION.

The Fort Valley Leader Is To Be Edited This Week by Ladies.

Fort Valley, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The ladies of Fort Valley are not to be outdone by their sisters in other parts of the state, as they will edit the Easter edition of The Fort Valley Leader. The paper will be published April 12th. The staff of the paper will be as follows: Editor-in-chief. Mrs. C. G. Gray; assistant editor, Mrs. W. J. Scroggs and Miss Eva Grady Edwards; editorial paragrapher, Mrs. W. D. Sandwich; society editors, Mrs. William R. Brown and Miss Emily Lucia Greene; state news editor, Mrs. O. G. Singleton; sporting editors, Misses Fannie Branham and Olive Brown; county affairs, Miss Gertrude Flournoy; city institutions, Miss Maud Branch; local reporters, Misses Lilla Everett and Mamie Stewart; police reporter. Miss Dedie Troutman; business manager, Mrs. F. O. Miller; treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Marshall; secretary, Mrs. O. M. Houser; fighting editors, Misses Florrie Cooner and Alice Jones; floral editor, Mrs. J. D. Cheves; poetical editor, Mrs. F. A. Branch. Special articles on various subjects will be written by other women not named above. The papers will be sold at 10 cents each and the proceeds are to be used in a new Methodist church in Fort Valley.

Corner Stone Laid.

Tifton, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Many ministers on the wayto Waycross to attend stopped over at this place yesterday to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Baptist church. The corner stone was laid by the Tifton lodge of Masons. Rev. E. Z. F. Golden and Rev. Fred T. Snell the present pastor; Rev. J. B. Gambrell, D.D., Mr. B. T. Allen, J. K. Carswell and B. T. Cole made addresses. The Baptists of this place lost their church by fire last

All Have Given Bond.

Dublin, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The populist county officials have all given bond and are now duly installed in their re-spective positions. The only democratic office-holder is W. J. Hightower, clerk of the court and treasurer of the county. A petition is being circulated for the ordering of an election for and against liquor. It will require 500 signers before the ordinar;

Developing the Gold Fields. Danielsville, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—This town had its first Sunday mails on Sunday Preparations are being made for the develent of the Madison county gold fields on a large scale A heavy hailstorm passed over this sec-

Gamblers Are Leaving Town Athens, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—There has been within the last few hours a decided decamping movement on the part of quite a number of sports on account of grand fury investigations. Fully a dozen

A Brilliant Chautangun.

Albany, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The chautauqua closed Sunday with a sermon by Dr. Warren Candler, of Emory college. This was the most brilliant chautauqua Al-



woman is even tempered. intelligent, strong and healthy. Health really tells the whole story. Health means strong nerves and strong body, and they go far toward bringing good looks and amiability.

A woman worn and wearied by the dragging weaknesses peculiar to her sex, cannot be expected to find zest in any duty or amusement. Life is all one dead monotonous gloom to her. On her face is written the story of weakness and pain. The wholesomeness of health is lacking. The cheeks lack fullness, the eyes lack sparkle, the hair lacks luster.

Doctors have learned to locate nine-tenths of womanly sickness in the organs that ought above all others to be strong and healthy. Sensitive women shudder at the thought of consulting a physician on such matters. A natural feeling of modesty makes them dread the examination, and subsequent stereotyped treatment by "local appli-

cations" on which most doctors insist. Much more often than not, this is unnecessary. It should not be

submitted to except as a last resort. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of severe cases of "female weakness." It works in a natural, sensible way. It begins by subduing the inflammation that is always present. Then it strengthens and invigorates the whole body, particularly the organs distinctly feminine. It promotes regularity, cures inflammation and ulceration, and stops the debilitating drain caused by them.

ove brief talk on Woman's peculiar ailments is continued in a treatise of 168 pages, ag scores of testimonials and reproduced photographs with names and addresses of red. Ten cents (stamps) will bring this book scaled in plain envelope; or, il, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser bound in strong paper covers, conlithe matter in the foregoing treatise, and several hundred pages besides, DMAILED FREE to any one sending 25 cents in one-cent stamps to puy for pack-postage only—contains over 1,000 pages and 300 illustrations. Over 680,000 copies sold covers at regular price of \$1.50. Address (with stamps and this Coupon) for either

BAPTIST AFFAIRS.

The Convention Organized by Re-electing Dr. Kilpatrick President.

DR. HAWTHORNE PRAYS FOR HARMONY

He Has Heard That Some of the Delegates Are Dissatisfied with the Management of Certain Institutions.

Waycross, Ga., April 9 .- (Special.)-Rev Dr. J. D. Chapman conducted the prepar atory services this morning, and after the singing of the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," in which the congregation joined, Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of At lanta, offered a most fevent prayer. Several prayers and hymns followed.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne arose to say that he had heard whispered on the train since he came here of dissatisfaction among some of the delegates on certain questions that would be discussed in the convention, and that objections were being raised against the management of certain offices and institutions in the association. He said that he was deeply pained to hear such things and that he prayed that the Lord would make the convention a most har monious one. Rev. Mr. Chapman then an nounced that the hour for effecting a permanent organization had arrived and the preparatory services would be closed by singing, "Work for the Night Is Coming." singing, "Work for the Night is commis."
At 10:30 o'clock the retiring secretary read a list of the delegates. Short addresses were made by Dr. Gambrell, preserved to the secretary and Rev. H. R. Bernard. Rev. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, who was president of the convention last year, called the convention to order and announced that the election of officers was in order. The convention elected Rev. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, president: Rev. Dr. G. R. McCall of Macon. dent; Rev. Dr. G. R. McCall, of Macon, secretary; Rev. J. S. Solomon, assistant secretary, and Deacons C. B. Willingham, Dr. Lansing Burrows, Dr. J. H. Hall and Rev. A. B. Vaughn, vice presidents. Rev. Dr. McCall has been secretary of the annual convention for twenty-seven years and his services has been invaluable to the the association.

The convention recognized the following: Rev. R. H. Smith, agent orphans' home Atlanta; Rev. Dr. Gambrell, president Mer cer university;; J. D. Chapman, Mercer university; Dr. Harvey, of Kentucky; Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, editor Religious Herald, Richmond; J. D. Huggins, representing Cooper Lime Stone insti-tute for young ladies at Limestone Springs, Gaffney, S. C., and R. J. Willingham, corresponding secretary foreign missionary

Correspondence from the South Georgia convention, the Florida convention and the Alabama convention was received and read. C. B. Willingham read the report of the executive committee and the convention ordered it printed in the minutes. Reports were heard from the state mission board, and some parts of them were approve while other portions were ordered to be changed. Rev. Dr. S. Y. Jamison preached

AN OLD CASE DISPOSED OF. The Plaintiff Was in Court To Argue

His Own Case. Athens, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—In the superior court this morning a celebrated

case was thrown out of court.

It was the case of Asa J. Booth vs. John
W. Wier, sheriff, et al., for \$3,000 damages. Years ago the plaintiff borrowed mo on a lot from the Clarke County Building, Loan and Improvement Company and failing to keep up his payments, the lot was sold and Mr. Both required to give

up possession.

He denies the right of the company to claim the lot, setting up the plea of usury, which was overthrown and the case went

So clearly was Mr. Booth of the opinion that usury had been practiced on him that he has delivered several lectures on that subject. When Sheriff Wier and the officers of the court put into effect the judgment of the court, Mr. Booth filed several suits for damages against all of them, alleging that they had willfully damaged him by unlawfully taking from him his home.

The case was called this morning, Mr. Booth appearing in person to prosecute his case. But it never got to a jury, for Judge Hutchins declared it out of court in a very few minutes. It is now a matter of conjecture along whch lne Mr. Booth will proceed to the next case, for in all probability he will continue to fight it out if it takes all the summer. The will of the late Robert T. Fowler will be contested in Clarke superior court

tomorrow morning. Lucy Cobb News.

Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, elocution teach er at Lucy Cobb, will next September take charge of the institute as principal, and consequently a new teacher has al-ready been selected for the position of elocution instructor. This teacher is Miss Maude Beckwith, of Washington, D. C., a graduate of Martyn College of Oratory, of

that city.

Colonel John Temple Graves has accepted an invitation to deliver an address to the young ladies of Lucy Cobb institute during the commencement next June.

The institute has in attendance this year about 150 scholars and the graduating class will consist of about thirty-five lyoung

MAIL CARRIER DROWNED.

A Water Spout Breaks Upon Him and Engulfs Him. Tallulah Falls, Ga., April 9.-(Special.)-A

sensational and peculiar drowning occurred in this county Sunday night. George Wilson, the mail carrier between here and Clayton, the county seat, was the

Two couples were to be married Sunday night, and they got Wilson to go to the home of F. A. Bleckley, ordinary of Rabun county, after the necessary licenses. Just as Wilson got to a small creek there came a terrible water spout. Instantly, apparently, the creek became a raging torrent. The buggy in which Wilson

and he was thrown out and drowned. The dead body of the horse was found half a mile below. The buggy was torn to

was riding was swept away by the water

Wilson's death is one of the most tragic ever known in this section.

George Brinson Is Pushing the Road Stillmore, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. George M. Brinson, president of the Stillmore Air-Line railroad, ran his first train through to Swainsboro yesterday. He connects there with twenty miles of road to Collins, on the Sam road. This gives him thirty-five miles of road. He expects to get his line completed in July.

Telephones for Milledgeville. Milledgeville, Ga., April 9,—(Special.)—In a few weeks Milledgeville will have a new enterprise in the shape of a telephone ex-

change.
Mr. W. E. West, a prominent and business. Mr. W. E. West, a prominent and business-like young man of this city, has estab-lished the plant and ordered the supplies. He has already about seventy-five sub-scribers and hopes to get more. The work of putting in the 'phones will commence at once, and in a few weeks will be com-pleted. The exchange will be operated by Miss Rena West.

CAN'T READ HIM OUT

Commissioner Lane Says He Was Born and Will Die a Democrat.

DEMAND FREE SILVER PRODUCERS

labama's K. of H .- Captain Pinckard's Clever Catch-A Branch Road to Monroeville-Other News.

Montgomery, Ala., April 9 .- (Special.)-Hon, Hector D. Lane, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama, is in the city, and was asked about the attempts of the goldbug papers of the city to read him out of the party because he saw fit to join a silver league in his home county-Lime stone. Mr. Lane smiled and replied that he had been born a democrat and would die one; that all of the goldbugs in this counrry could not run him out of his party.

"I have been more outspoken on silver of late," continued Mr. Lane, "because I am convinced that the large majority of the people of the United States and of Alabama want it. As commissioner of agriculture of Alabama and as president of the Southern Conton Grayers," Associating I have had on try could not run him out of his party Cotton Growers' Association I have had oc-casion to be in many states in the past six months. I have come in contact with the the farmers, in every instance. I believe as I believe anything that 95 per cent of the producing class favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Now, wheth er I favored it or not, as a matter of ex-pediency, I could not as a democrat continue in opposition to free coinage when I know that a large majority of the voters of the land demand it. The policy of this government and particularly of the demo cratic party—the party of the people—is that the majority shall rule, right or wrong. It is the only honest and patriotic policy and I am democrat enough to bow Of course, I think that the only chance for the silver men to accomplish anything in all matters to the will of the majority. through the democratic party, and believe that if the convention of 1896 will put in their platform a free silver plank the democracy will easily elect the next president. The republican is essentially goldbug party and nothing friend-to silver can be expected of it.

Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)— Hon. Patrick Walsh and Mrs. Walsh, of

Augusta, Ga., spent most of today in Montgomery, having reached the city from Sel-ma last night. They left for Birmingham on the afternoon accommodation. Mr. Walsh has been making the round of the Associated Press circuit. Mr. Walsh is greatly admired by Alabamians. Only One Goldbug General.

Montgomery, Ala., April 9.-(Special.)-The Birmingham State says: "Of the confederate generals now living in Alabama-Gen ohn T. Morgan, General E. W. Pettus, General Joseph Wheeler, General George D. Johnston, Generel E. W Rucker, General Robert D. Johnston and General Charles M. Shelley favor the free coinage of silver. General P. Harrison is now

HUNTSVILLE MEANS BUSINESS. Her People Raise the Money to Pur-

chase a Factory Site. Huntsville, Ala., April 9 .- (Special.)-At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night \$5,500 was pledged for the purchase of a cite for a Massachusetts cotton fac

The parties were wired this morning that every requirement had been compiled with and requesting that an agent come at once to select one from the four sites offered. The proposed mill will manufacture the finest cotton goods ever made in the south. Five hundred hands will be employed at first and when the mill is in full operation it will give employment to 750 skilled em-ployes. The same parties comtemplate the erection of a thread mill on the same lot, and if done will employ 350 operatives. The same parties visited Atlanta and during their visit have remarked that Huntsville and Atlanta possessed superior natural advantages and would in consequence of them become great cotton man-

facturing centers. D. T. Mitchell was brought here from Columbus, Miss., last night, upon requisition from Governor Oates, charged with grand larceny in two cases. He stole a gold watch and a pair of spectacles.

GOOD FOR ALABAMA.

A Contract for Supplying Castings for a Nova Scotia Marine Railway. Mobile, Ala., April 29.—The Edgar Thomson foundry and machine works

here have secured the contract for the castings for the marine railway to be con-structed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundry men elsewhere in the United States and in England. The material factor in achieving this success was the fact that Alabama iron is at least \$1.50 a ton cheaper than any iron in the world, while the quality is of the highest. The contract calls for about one hundred tons of cast

BATTLE AT LITTLE WARRIOR. One Man Was Fatally Wounded and

Three Others Were Hurt. Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)— There was a small-sized battle fought las night about 8 o'clock at Little Warrior, mining camp twenty miles west of here on the Georgia Pacific road. One man wa fatally shot, two quite seriously hurt and another slightly injured. The following is the result: Charles Briggie, Frenchman, shot in the neck, fatally hurt; William Bibble, mine superintendent, shot in the right leg, seriously hurt; John De. B. Hoop-er, shot in the leg and grazed on face, slightly hurt; George B. Hooper, grazed on

The Messrs, Hooper managed the mines for some time at Little Warrior, but re-cently an assignee, Charles O'Nell, was placed in charge. Bad feelings have existed between the old and the new managements since the change.

Decree of Foreclosure. Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—
Judge Bruce, of the United States
court, has granted a decree of foreclosure
of mortgages and sale of property in the
joint cases of Joseph W. Reinhardt et al.
vs. the Augusta Mining and Investment
Company and the Manhattan Trust Company vs. the Augusta Mining and Investment
Company. The plaintiffs claim to hold
bonds and coupons against the defendants
which amount, with interest, to \$495,486.66,
and they ask for a forclosure of the mortand they ask for a forclosure of the mortgages and a sale to satisfy their debt, it being the first due.

Judge Newman, of the fifth judicial court

of Georgia, granted the decree, and yes-terday Judge Bruce signed his name to the One of the Pratt Mine Rioters. Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—In the criminal court today John Kelso was on trial for alleged participation in the Pratt mines riot on July 16th last. Thus far the evidence seems to be running some-what in his favor. Witnesses have sworn

what in his favor. Witnesses have sworn that a second meeting was held on the creek, over which Kelso presided on that memorable day, and that the massacring party left for the scene of the murder after the second meeting. They swore that Kelso said he he did not want the blacklegs to be killed, but was for peaceful methods.

The Ponce Closes Today.

St Augusting Fig. April 9—(Special)— St. Augustine, Fla., April 9.—(Special.)— The Ponce de Leon closes tomorrow morn-ing. Tonight the orchestra rendered a de-

RHEUMATIC TORTURES

A Severe Chronic Sufferer on Hi Prompt Cure by Dr. Copeland.

MR. GEORGE PUTTY, Abbeville, S. C., Speaks of the quick and efficient work of the Copeland specialists in the cure of inflammatory rheumatism:

"All I can say is that I took a few weeks treatment with the Copeland specialists for chronic inflammatory rheumatism and that they cured me up in great shape. When I commenced with them I was in a very badly crippled condition. The taint of rheumatic poison had been in my sys-tem and in my blood for ten years, giving me successive periods of complete physical isability from swelling and stiffening of the joints and their unbearably painful

the joints and their unbearably painful inflammation.

"During the last tweive months this painful stiffening of the joints and limbs and especially the inflammation and soreness in the muscles of the back became such a steady torture that I had to quit work, and, as I greatly feared, to quit for good. My suffering was so extremely violent that I firmly believed it would kill me. "Of course I was having treatment all the while. I suppose at least a dozen physicians worked at me and made an honest effort to help me. But the most they could do was to opiate my pains and put them to sleep, only to wake up worse than before. One physician who attended me awhile said: "Well, rheumatism is rheumatism, and when it sinks deep enough to reach the bones you can't draw it out of the system unless you draw the bones out with it."
"Nevertheless the Copeland physicians did cure me, and cured me permanently. I know that from the fact that I have not only been free from the faintest traces of rheumatic suffering and stiffening of the limbs, but my blood and entire system seem to have been completely cleansed of all rheumatic poisons. If any traces of the disease were left in me I think they would have shown themselves before now."

By the Copeland Perfected System you can be cured at home.
Write us a history of your case and we will diagnose it for you free.
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lightful farewell concert, which was large Messrs, Duval and Greene, of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, leave for

Jacksonville tomorrow morning with Henry M. Flagler on railroad busines

Alabama Knights of Honor. Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—Today the seventeenth annual session of the Ala-bama grand lodge of Knights of Honor was held here, sixty-seven delegates, representing fifty-nine lodges, being present. The meeting was in every respect satisfactory, the annual reports indicating a mark ed advance in the order, the membership of which is now 2,600 men in Alabama.

Montgomery Loses Again.

Montgomery, Ala., April 3.—The best game of ball that has been rlayed here this season was played this afternoon between Louisville and the home team. For six innings the score was 5 to 1 in favor of Montgomery, but the locals went to pieces in the seventh and eighth innings the game closing 7 to 8 in favor of the

Montgomery Batteries-Klaussen and Rappold; Mc Dermott and Jantzen.

General Richardson's Staff Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)— Brigadier General William Richardson, of Huntsville, has assumed command of the Second brigade of the Alabama troops and has appointed the following staff, each with the rank of lieutenant colonel:

George P. Turner, adjutant general and chief of staff.
Robert A. McClellan, inspector general.
A. B. Jones, chaplain. Janes Q. Dillard, quartermaster general.
D. S. James, commissary general.
Dr. R. B. Porter, surgeon.
Aides-de-camp with rank of major: Jesse

E. Brown, James M. Crow, D. L. Downs, John W. Perkins, Arthur H. Kellar, A. W. Mosley

Chewed Tobacco Nearly a Century. The Ozark Banner-Advertiser tells of the following old-timer:
"Thomas J. Barbee lives near Coffee

Springs, in South Coffee. He was born in North Carolina June 6, 1800, making him now ninety-five years of age. This old man is still sprightly and can do any work on his farm. He has chewed tobacco all his life, never took a dose of medicine, nor ever used a pair of specs. During his residence in Coffee he has killed 196 deer He went all through the late confederate war, belonging to Company D, Fifty-third Alabama mounted, under Captain W. T. McCall.

"This is truly an old landmark, and one whose life, we trust, may be spared more years."

Pinckard's Clever Catch Demopolis, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—O. A. Pinckard, of Atlanta, by a clever piece of detective work, arrested here vesterday a man named Alfred Johnson, charged with removing the rail from the Southern track near here on the night of March 30th. Captain Pinckard says he has enough evi-dence to convict his man.

A Branch Road to Monroeville. Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—The Monroeville Journal says: "The entire in-terests of the former stockholders in the Bear Creek Company's property have been purchased by Messrs. Louiselle and Zimnerman, who, having ample capital and extensive timber rights, are preparing to make a number of improvements in the near future. The company will, within a few months, begin the construction of a standard gauge railroad from the mill, con necting with the Louisville and Nash-ville branch road at Repton, giving better ccess to the southern markets for their manufactured products. The road will pass about four miles south of Monroeville."

DIED.

CAMMACK.—Died at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, R. C. Cammack, at 258 Peachtree street. New Orleans and Dallas, Tex., papers please copy Notice of the funeral will appear later

"The Scales," the handsomest saloon in the city, will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.



FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu



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Our counters are burdened with nobby Suits-the prettiest and most perfect fitting the ready-to-wear trade has ever known. Those who have seen them bear us witness that they are faultless. You will find it to your interest to inspect our stock and prices before Easter.

Our line of Derby, Alpine and Straw Hats cannot be excelled for beauty and economy.

IN NECKWEAR-We have many new

designs for Easter. We give an Easter Tie with every Suit this week. PARENTS, give your boy a new Suit for Easter. He's as proud as a grown up man and his pride suffers as much as yours when he wears his old Suit on the one day in the year when his playmates all have new ones. We sell them for from \$2.50 to \$7. We call particular attention to our \$5

DON'T wait until Saturday. Everybody else will do that and you will be crowded. Come at once.

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H. T. BLAKE, Prop.,

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Fublished Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., April 10, 1895.

An Obnoxious Tax.

Under the recent remarkable decision of the federal supreme court the income tax is so badly mangled and twisted that it now becomes one of the most unjust and obnoxious laws ever placed on the statute books.

Incomes from rents and bonds are exempted from taxation by this decision, but those from productive investments are not. If a wage worker has brains, skill and industry enough to earn a salary of over \$4,000 he will be taxed, but the big concern which employs him will pay no tax on its income if it is

derived from real estate or bonds. The man who puts his money into a commercial or a manufacturing enterprise will be taxed on his income, but his neighbor who lives on his rents will not have to pay one cent to the govern-

The tax bill was aimed at the non-productive bondholders and landlords more than any other class, but they go scot free under the decision. The alien landlords and the great corporations whose funds are invested in bonds or real estate are exempt, while their emploves, and enterprising business men and manufacturers are saddled with the burden. The last three classes were included in the bill in order to reach the landlords and bondholders over their heads, but the supreme court has so mangled the law that the tax now strikes the very men who ought not to pay it, and skips those who should bear the burden.

See how it works in the matter of rents. William Waldorf Astor lives in Europe and spends his income there. He draws \$1,800,000 a year from his New York real estate, and but for the decision of the court in favor of landlords he would pay into the public treasury every year the sum of \$36,000. Under the decision the government loses this snug little sum, and Mr. Astor has that much more for his European fads. In persons draw annual rents ranging from \$60,000 to \$1,800,000 from hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of real estate, and this class in the country at large owns billions of dollars' worth of property exempted under the law as it now stands. Then, the bonds that will be exempt from the tax amount to about \$2,100,000,000.

When we look at these figures it is impossible to resist the conviction that the supreme court has turned a just tax law into an unjust and iniquitous burden which falls upon the enterprising and producing classes and leaves the income from the non-productive capital of the country untaxed.

Until the law is repealed the effect will be wholly bad. It tempts men to put their money into non-productive property instead of into business, opening mines, building railways and factories or otherwise developing the country. The man who builds a cotton factory in Atlanta and gives employment to hundreds of operatives must be hampered and crippled by an income tax, but the idler who takes the same amount of capital and puts it into bonds or good rent ing property does not have to contribute a cent of his income to pay the expenses of the government whose pro tection has built up his fortune.

Such an unequal tax is the climax of injustice. It is not worth tinkering with in congress. No matter how it may be amended, the owners of non-productiv wealth will finally escape, and the whole tax will fall first upon productive capital, and finally upon the masses. Congress will get rid of the whole business by repealing the tax at the first

The decision of the court makes what was a good law a very bad one.

Experimenting.

The Louisville Courier-Journal inaugurated what appears to be a new scheme last Sunday, in sending out a special southern edition on the schedule leaving Louisville about 2 o'clock a. m. The enterprise is commendable and we are always glad to see The Courier-Journal ever among our "rivals."

Two editions will suit The Courier-Journal better than any paper that comes to our section. That is, such an arrangement , will suit political conditions, so far as The Courier-Journal is ed, but instead of calling one "a onthern edition" and the other a general edition, it should designate one as a silver edition and the other as a gold

Louisville is located on the line be tween the north and the south, and no locality had better confederate or better en than the section right aroun it. In the days of the war two editions

But the storm has shifted now and it comes from the east and like all east winds there is danger in its path. Not only the south but the west is preparing to weather the gale. Does The Courier-Journal propose by its new southern edition to take the south under its sheltering wings and turn it over to the pirates who are riding this gale for plunder, and to completely ignore the west, which needs protection quite as much as the south? We hope not.

But The Courier-Journal should do as It did during the war-publish but one edition and make that a thoroughly good one. It did not need two editions thirty years ago and it does not need two editions today. They will get in the way of one another.

We clip the following as a special from Sunday's issue of the "southern edition," which tempts us to comment that selfpraise is half slander:

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 7 .- (Special.)-Three times as many Courier-Journals came here today as usual on Sunday, but every one was sold at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Arriving in this city at 12:58, noon, over the Nashville and Chattanooga, the paper has no competitor among Sunday rivals except The Constitution, which is greatly handicapped by arriving thirty minutes later, and although The Constitution is published several hundred miles nearer Chattanooga than The Courier-Journal, it did not today have one-tenth as much Tennessee news as The Courier-Journal.

In this respect, at least, there was abso-

lutely no comparison, and in many othe

features The Courier-Journal far surpassed its Georgia rival. Ignoring the palpable misstatement that The Constitution does not arrive in Chattanooga until thirty minutes later than The Courier-Journal, when in reality it reaches Chattanooga at 9:12 o'clock a. m., we will pass to the more serious proposition that The Courier-Journal is a "rival" of The Constitution in East Tennessee. There is evidently some bitterness lurking in the lines of the above clipping, but so far as The Constitution is concerned, we feel highly complimented that The Courier-Journal should accept The Constitution as its standard of measurement in the intermediate state between Kentucky and Georgia.

The Memphis correspondent of The Courier-Journal in the same issue calls the edition "a special Tennessee edition." And The Courier-Journal proceeds to blow about having more Tennessee news in a Tennessee edition than a Georgia contemporary 138 miles from the Tennessee line, which day in and day out is sending more home news into Tennessee than even The Courier-Journal is giving in its recent spurt. The Constitution every now and then makes a specialty of some Kentucky feature and covers it more fully than The Cou rier-Journal, but we find it better and more in harmony with the wishes of our patrons in the legitimate bounds of our circulation to print a first-class general newspaper and without charging to the right or to the left, to give our readers in Tennessee a better general service than it is possible for The Courier

Journal to do. We have no special edition for Tennessee or Kenfucky, or any other state, and print every morning one thoroughly good, first-class, all around edition which, for completeness in news detail, excels any newspaper in the south even hough it be a "special edition."

The double standard in money, sus penders, pants and married life is essential to happiness and prosperity but in virtue, morality and newspapers it doesn't work well.

Senator Palmer's Programme. The call of the democratic executive committee of Illinois for a state con vention to settle the attitude of the par ty toward the silver question has already accomplished one good result. It has drawn from Senator Palmer a declaration that he will not be bound by the

action of the party. Such declarations as these from me who have sold themselves to the goldbugs in return for large slices of federal patronage are calculated to open the eyes of the people. Palmer is an exrepublican. He is now a democrat on the tariff question, but still retains his republican financial views. He is still a goldbug pure and simple, and, to that extent, belongs to the party of which John Sherman is the leading financial

Having betrayed the party to which he now professes to belong by refusing to vote for a democratic measure as a substitute for the Sherman law, and hav ing joined with Mr. Cleveland in repudiating the pledge of the party, Senator Palmer now announces that he will refuse to acquiesce in any declaration that may be made by the democratic party of his state in favor of the free coinage of silver.

He says that the men who are acting with the republicans on the financial issue will take no part in the conven tion called by the state committee. They will continue to call themselves democrats, and will unite, he declares, "to preserve the democratic organization n the state."

In other words, the men who call themselves democrats, but who, for reasons best known to themselves, act with the republicans on the financial question, refuse to recognize the right of a convention of the party to make binding declaration.

Naturally, Palmer's attitude is of little importance so far as it affects the rank and file of the democratic party of Illi nois. We have referred to it merely to show the temper of those who, hav ing deliberately betrayed their party by acting with the republicans on the financial question instead of carrying out the pledges of the platform, propose to make goldbugism one of the funda mental principles of the democratic

Having tried the republican scheme of unconditional repeal-a scheme whose dismal failure has well nigh caused the ruin of the business interests of the people—the men of Palmer's stamp refuse to join hands with the people in an effort to provide a remedy for the evils that have been wrought by a scarcity of primary money. Having be trayed the party in 1893, they now pro

Palmer puts the people of Illinois on notice that he and his gang are determined to make an effort to seize the party machinery if they cannot control

the votes of the people. They will not participate in the convention that the executive committee of the party has called, but they will hold a convention of their own, and in this way try to uphold the power and extend the influence of the gold ring.

In brief, the exponents and supporters of Clevelandism, having foully betrayed the party in 1893, propose now to do all in their power to destroy it.

The programme is a very interesting ne, but we have this consolation, towit: that while they may disperse the organization, they cannot take away the potency of democratic principles; that while they may create momentary confusion, they cannot divide the honest voters of the country on this, the most important of all the issues that the American people have ever been called on to settle.

A Shattered Idol. We have never had any doubt that those who have lost themselves in admiration of Oscar Wilde during the past several years would be humiliated some day. These people, of course, must feel deeply mortified at the turn affairs have taken in the past few weeks and at the disgraceful developments unearthed at his home, in which this quondam hero has been the central figure; and vet but little of the horrible story has been given to the public because of its utter rottenness. Yet this man had his wor shipers and admirers among many of the good people of Europe and America up to a month ago.

We admit that we have always been more or less prejudiced against this queer man, but we were never of the opinion that he would ever sink to such ow depths of infamy as he has been placed in by the courts of his own coun try. However, we are not surprised.

That he has always been a pronounced fraud we have had no doubt, but that e should have been such a hypocrite is he most astonishing feature of the derelopment of the last few weeks. When a man is a fraud there is no telling what a big one he may prove to be. Men of his character not only deceive themselves, but it is, of course, their purpose o deceive others.

People who are infatuated with such oddities as Wilde can only blame themselves. He developed in England as a first-class dude, and inaugurated a new kind of art and style calculated to fickle the fancy of the uppercrust of English society people who had ample time to devote to such foolishness. He was well advertised at home and he was soon a sensation and a leader at home and abroad. To be notorious in London in this day and time is to become famous a little later in New York and Boston with a certain class who are fond of aping the acts of the English aristoc acy. Wilde doled out a lot of unintelligible rot about the renaissance and other kinds of foolishness, and he could discourse for hours on the beauty of a color and the immortality of the sun-

His notoriety in New York and Boson made him sought after in other parts of America, and a few years ago sensible people were wondering what was good in this human curiosity that so many foolish people were admiring his nonsense and reading with avidity verything that he wrote.

He is in jail now, and his career is probably ended. His conduct has exited the disgust of the world and he has not its pity.

When we look for such men to tell us of the good. The true and the beautiful, e will always be disappointed

Let this be a lesson to foolish people.

The Exposition's Friends. Atlanta's great exposition seems to have captured the press and the people

of the country. The Washington Post editorially calls attention to the exposition's progress in South America and in Europe, and then proceeds to compliment the board of lady managers upon their work in pushing the historical attractions of show. Not only are the ladies doing splendid work in the south and southwest, but they are moved by the same spirit in New York, and The Post goes on to sav:

On Friday last there was held at Ros ton a meeting of prominent ladies of that city, consisting of Mrs. Greenhalge, the wife of Governor Greenhalge: Mrs. William E. Russell, Miss Louisa A. Baldwin, and Miss Whittler, of Lowell, with others, for the purpose of formulating some definite plans elative to the Massachusetts exhibit a Atlanta. These ladies have been appointed by the governor to act in conjunction with other similar committees at the south, mainly with a view to the collection of rev olutionary and colonial relics, but their en-thusiasm in the cause will doubtless prompt them to transcend any single or narrow limit of endeavor, and they will certainly be heard from in various other depart-ments of the fair as contributors to its interest and success. Each month, each week, each day, it seems, adds something new to the list of attractions, and thus far nothing has occurred to interfere with the plans or disappoint the anticipations of the

It would be impossible to give our readers even a faint idea of the enthusiastic efforts of the entire press of the country, the ladies and the people generally in behalf of Atlanta's great enterprise. No other exposition in America ever had so many devoted and publicspirited friends.

All this means a bigger and a more brilliant success than our home people dream of. The fact is, the magnitude of the exposition is better understood abroad than it is right here within a stone's throw of Piedmont park.

The Mexican Method Again.

The triumph of silver, under adverse circumstances, was never better illustrated than in Mexico. While it is the money of the country, the war upon the further use of silver found Mexico heavily in debt to the gold standard nations. This immense debt is a legacy

from the revolutions of ninety years. The confinement of the Mexican dollar within the limits of the republic was found to work as an incentive to home development. It was put into railroads, into factories, into business of all kinds, but best of all, it found its way into the rural districts, enhancing the value of farm lands and stimulating agriculture. No better testimony of this fact could be asked than that of President Raoul, of the Mexican National railroad, and to get better ones. But we have gone just as far as we are going on this road. We

Mr. Sam M. Inman, the great cotton

But there was one cloud that lowered over the hopes of Mexico. While the prosperity of Mexico internally was be yond question, there was danger that the government might not be able to meet its international obligations acording to the golden measure demanded. It was therefore with some misgiving that Mexican statesmen looked forward to the annual budget which has to be made up in July. Their success however, has been told in an Associated Press dispatch from the City of Mexico, of April 8th, that-

For the first time in the history of the Mexican republic the national budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st next does not show a deficit. The budget committee has presented its report before congress and reports an excess over expenditures of \$100,000. The result of the effort made to balance receipts and expenditures in the face of the great depreciation of Mexican silver is a surprise even to the most san-guine. Secretary of the Treasury L. L. Mantour and the entire cabinet are being con-gratulated on all sides at the result of the efforts to sustain Mexico's credit since the silver crash, which for a time threatened to overwhelm this country.

It is to be remarked that though this dispatch was sent to all newspapers served with the Associated Press certain goldbug organs failed to publish it-crowded out, we suppose, for want of room!

Alabama Coming Out.

The Gulf State is certainly coming out strong in her old age. She is shedding her old ways and beginning to move in Aflanta's way.

Only three days ago The Constitution gave the results of a convention held in Birmingham to plan the Alabama exhibit at Atlanta's exposition. In three working hours that convention adopted a plan, selected a state board and guaranteed more than the money called for. It further took initiatory steps to erect handsome Alabama state building on the exposition grounds. This was not the old way, by any means. There used to be two days of speaking and resolutions, a banquet and excursion, several columns of newspaper talk and then-oblivion.

The new way is better in all regards. It is the sure way to develop the marvelous natural wealth of the state of the south most richly dowered in mineral and timber wealth, and most impregnable in geographical position. And this new way is pregnant with prompt offspring of result.

The Birmingham Commercial Club called a meeting of all manufacturing and business interests of that city for Monday night. It was to subscribe the \$1,000 of the guarantee fund which the convention apportioned to that city. The neeting grew enthusiastic over the exosition and the advantages it offered to Alabama. Instead of the \$1,000 it subscribed on the spot \$1,750 in cash. and formed committees to increase at once the quota of Jefferson county to \$5,000. This action is an object lesson. It tells that the people of this section have learned that action is the only way of keeping abreast of a live age and that talk is cheap and movement golden. It tells further that the exposition is the strongest stimulant to energy and progress that has been applied this century to old southern sluggishness.

It will be a gloomy day for republican statesmen when congress meets next December. The cat-fight will begin imme diately afterwards, and there will be a big bob-tailed monkey mixed up in the row.

Colonel John C. New, of Indianapolis, leclared the other day that a stateme n "Coin's Financial School" was a forgery Instantly the author of that lively brochure produced the official record and showed that Colonel John C. New is an ignoramus.

There is but one possible way of maintaining the British gold standard in this country, even if the people should favor it, and that is by contracting and retiring our paper currency until there is no greater amount outstanding than our small available stock of gold will redeem on demand.

The fruit crop may be said to be over

the danger line. Now that the April moon is full, you can plant watermelons with impunity.

We are still for Hon, Beriah Wilkins as southern candidate for president. The west and the south will have to

snuggle up together under the same political bed clothes. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Last week at a club enterta.nment at Arlington, N. J., the theater was filled with men to see Mile. Sara give the danse du ventre. The lady wore nothing but a pair of slippers. She was paid \$200 for the performance. Naturally, there is a lot of talk in Arlington about the matter, but as the club is composed of leading citizen

Love-in-a-cottage people, who think they can live on bread and cheese and kisses, may not be so far out of the way, if there is plenty of bread, for it has been shown that kisses are good for digestion. In Eng-land, a learned person, named A. E. Bridger, M. D., F. R. S., who has been writing to Cassell's Journal on the subject, says that "in the act of kissing we en-counter only beneficent organisms," and adds that "the advantages of kissing outweigh its infinitesimal risk, for it provide us with microbes useful for digestion. Now, let the man with dyspepsia get som one to kiss him, if such a man can get any one or some one to kiss him, and fill him self with beneficent organisms, and becom good-stomached and happy man.

The New Orleans Picayune says: "Th descriptive writer describes what other peo-ple think they have seen, if he is a his-torian. If he is a novelist, he describes what nobody has seen, and makes money

Munsey's Magazine issues the following declaration of independence: "We want stories. That is what we mean-stories, not dialect sketches, not washed-out studies of effete human nature, not weak tales o sickly sentimentality, not 'pretty' writing. This sort of thing, in all its varieties, comes by the carload every mail. It is not what we went, but we do want fiction in which we went, but we do want fiction in which there is a story, action, force—a tale that means something—in short, a story. Good writing is as common as clam shells, while good stories are as rare as statesmanship. We get thousands of manuscripts, alleged stories, in which the 'story' is not worth the telling—meaningless, flat, inane; and yet these 'stories' are carefully, cleverly told. They only lack one thing and that is the story itself. This magazine has published far too many such stories. It has published them because we have been unable to get better ones. But we have gone just are going to stop, and stop short. After this issue there will be no more stories in Munsey's Magazine unless they seem to us to be worth reading. We realize that a story that will interest one person will not necessarily interest his neighbor, but we feel reasonably safe in assuming that a story of good, strong, human interest will appeal to the great majority of readers. Acting on this decision, we have gone to press without even a serial story in this is-We went to press without it because we had none worth putting in. What we have done in the matter of the serial this month we shall do with the short story next month.'

Says The Richmond Dispatch: "Many charges of unfair dealing with and dis-crimination against Virginia have been made against the book companies, but not one of them has been sustained by proof. All have been brusned away on investigation. We get the books that we want, at the prices we agreed to pay, and no other buyers such as we are get the same books lower than we do. The clamor now heard in Virginia had its beginning with book companies which failed in getting ther pub-lications put upon the Virginia list." A fundamental change in the method of

teaching English composition is to be made at Yale at the beginning of the next college year. The system is one heretofore un-tried. The main features of the scheme are, as far as possible, an abandonment of formal theme writing upon some assigned abstruse subject, but a gradual development of the individual style of the writer by frequent conferences between the teacher and pupil. It is, as termed by its author, an "office hour" system. Under its pro-visions the pupil will meet the instructor, submit his thoughts, plans for work in Eng-lish, exhibit his customary style of expression, and receive suggestions toward developing his "style." The personal inof the main points in which its excellence is manifested. The professor will give the greater part to his "office hours," confervarious ring with the students of the courses, relative to shaping their style.

A St Louis traveling man returning fron. a trip through the southern states says that never before has such a disposition been shown by the planters to diversify their crops. In Mississippi and Louisiana, in fact in all sections, planters are pre paring during the coming season to raise their own corn, oats, millet and hay, and to fatten their own hogs for consumption. to fatten their own hogs for consumption.
Much less cotton will be put in and more of the necessaries of life. This means plant ers will spend less money for these arti cles and more for canned goods, fancy groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, millinery, farming implements, vehicles and other lines which St. Louis is so well equipped to supply. A letter from a prominent mer-chant and planter of Longwood, Miss., states that the latter is putting in another crop, but with plenty of feed and breadstuffs and almost enough meat to carry him through. Another planter in the Red river section, who annually ships 3.500 bales of cotton, writes that he intends the coming season to produce his own corn, oats and other feed, and to raise his own meats, depending upon other markets only for his flour and luxuries. This change in the buying capacity of the south is expected to decrease the shipments from this market of grain and heavy provisions, but the loss will be more than compensated for by the increased demand for light groceries and food luxuries, clothing and other articles of which the planters heretofore deprived

TOPICS TOUCHED UPON.

Covington Star: The editor of The Star was captured on the 6th of April, 1865, durling the retreat of the confederate army from Richmond, thirty years ago. Gibson Record: The world is full of good dvice, but its price is what kills it: people simply won't have things which can be had for nothing.

Milledgeville Union: A man seventy-two years of age living in Washington county came to Milledgeville a few days ago and bought the first cook stove ne ever owned. It was not for the lack of means; he was well to do. His wife simply preferred the old way of preparing food.

Augusta Chronicle: Atlanta will find that it is a great deal easier to cut down shade trees than to replace them. Shade trees are the attraction of a southern city, and in the summer time they are invaluable. To cut down a shade tree that is not actually an obstacle to travel is vandalism.

IN THE COUNTRY.

Covington Star: Only blackberry time! In the all go a-fishing. Sparta Ishmaelite: Did you ever see a red crab apple? There are some trees that hear red crabs in the northeast part of the inty. The fruit is about the size of wal-

Washington Gazette: If the farmers of Wilkes do not raise fine crops this year it will not be because they are not making the effort. All work on the farms is being pushed more vigorously now than we ever

IT IS WHAT THEY ALL THINK.

Augusta Herald: Yesterday's Constitu-tion was a great newspaper. Brunswick Times-Advertiser: The At anta Constitution spread itself over thirty

two well-filled pages yesterday, as an omen of improved conditions. Macon Herald: The Atlanta Constitut of yesterday was a credit to the south. paper in the country could improve on exposition supplement. The Constitution hard to beat, anyway, when it comes

SERIOUS POSSIBILITIES.

England and the United States May Yet Become Involved. Correspondence New York Tribune

"Venesuela," said a gentleman today who has lived many years in South America, "would rather be reduced to ashes than permit Great Britain to occupy permanently the country in dispute between her and British Guiana.

This declaration seem to correctly exess the sentiments of the Venezuelan peo ple with reference to this mooted question. What action Venezuela may ultimately take in the matter is not known, but it doubtful if the Crespo administration is considering the probability of war with Great Britain as a result of the latter's refusal to abandon this territory.

The Venezuelans believe that their interests will be protected by the United States, and they are hopeful that the dispute between themselves and Great Britain may yet be referred to arbitration. They insist strenuously that the territory belongs to strenuously that the territory belongs to them, and that Great Britain has been encroaching upon it for years, because of Venezuela's inability to prevent her. The failure of the president's attempt to

secure from Great Britain any satisfactory assurances with regard to arbitration of the Venezuela boundary dispute leaves the istration in an embarrassing position After urging congress to specifically author-ize him to request arbitration, and after acting in accordance with that author tion, the president finds himself no better of than when he entered upon his crusade for the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine y means of moral suasion.

Since the dispatch of several days ago no communication of any kind has been re red from London, but the announcemen that an American syndicate has received from the Venezuelan government a con-cession of the privilege within the terricession of the bifures within the question more conspicuously to the front by reason of the alarming possibilities presented.

There is only one step which the Cleveland administration could take in absence

of actual hostilities, and that would be to order Great Britain off Venezuelan territory by right of the Monroe doctrine, but such a step as this neither Mr. Cleveland nor his secretary of state would ever

ordinarily, therefore, there would be nothing for Mr. Cleveland to do except to standing for Mr. Cleveland to do except to standing for Mr. Cleveland to do except to standing from the cleveland to the cleveland ing for Mr. Cleveland to do except to stand by in pitiful impotence while Great Britain

retained her stolen goods. If it had not been for the granting of a valuable conces-sion to an American syndicate this condivailed until the close of the administration but the granting of the concession, if the

rupture possible at almost any minute. It is certain that Great Britain will protest against the action of Venezu will refuse to recognize her right over the whole valuable privileges in the Orinoco country. If the American syndi-cate endeavors to see that the terms of its contract are carried out, the crisis will be

brought on at once.

That Venezuela has a perfect right to grant privileges in the Orinoco valley to whomever she pleases no unprejudiced student of the boundary problem denies, but Great Britain will deny it, and will attempt to drive off the American intruders by force. If this is attempted the United

States cannot escape responsibility.
We shall be doubtless involved first on ecount of our mission to uphold the Me roe doctrine, and, second, on account of our duty to protect American citizens whose rights are forcibly threatened: The administration is watching this new development with great anxiety because it that it is a responsibility that can-

THE GRAND JURY TODAY.

not be shirked.

The Matter of Returns on Real Estate Will Probably Be Taken Up. The grand jury will meet this morning and dispose of several matters of importance Sometime ago it was stated that there would very likely be a special present ment made at the next meeting grand jury regarding the return of real

estate in Fulton county.

It has been urged by several members of the present grand jury that all of the tax payers in the city should be permitted to return their property for county taxation at the rate of 331-3 per city assessors' valuation. The matter was discussed among the members individually, but was not brought up before a meeting of the body.

It is very certain, however, that there has been a special presentment, looking to this end, drafted and that it is now in the possession of Foreman L. B. Nelson. It is possible that the grand jury may not pass upon it at this meeting, but it will be, to say the least, thoroughly discussed

To Succeed Justice Perkerson. Another matter that will occupy the at tention of the grand jury will be the elec tion of a justice of the peace to succeed Justice Ang Perkerson, whose ill health has forced him to resign. There are a number of candidates for the place and i is very difficult to say who will be selected. In connection with the justiceship, Attorney R. J. Jordan, whose name has been mentioned as the man who would probably get the office, writes the following

card:

Editor Constitution: My attention has just been called to the fact that my name appears in this morning's Constitution as an applicant for the office of notary public and ex-officio justice of the peace of the 1234th district, G. M., made vacant by the recent resignation of A. M. Perkerson, a man whose genial disposition has made him popular with all who know him, and whose declining health is a regret to all. The publication of my name as an applicant for the office was without my knowledge or consent. There is no office in the whole judiciary of the state that I would have, even if I had every qualification necessary thereto. But in this connection, I wish to state that George A. Carter is an applicant for the place and he is well qualified to fill it. He is a good lawyer, needs the place, and I am informed has nine children at home, and nformed has nine children at home, and Informed has fine children at his recommend his appointment. Yours truly,
R. J. JORDAN.

ELECTED A LIEUTENANT.

R. T. Dorsey, Jr., Named as Second Lieutenant of the Hibernian Rifles. Last night there was a meeting of the Hibernian Rifles for the purpose of electing a second lieutenant to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant

T. J. Ryan. Major Kendrick had charge of the election, the result of which is now in his mands. The bolloting will result in the election of R. T. Dorsey, Jr., it is thought. Mr. Dorsey is a graduate of Alabama Polytechnic institute, of Auburn, receiving his commission as captain of Company B in 1894. The Auburn institute ranks among military schools of the country being under the direct supervision of Wes Point. It is in charge of John H. Wells first lieutenant of the Twenty-second infantry. The boys at present are figuring on their usual summer trip and will probably spend a couple of weeks at Cumber land. The Hibernians, under their present officers, Captain W. D. Ellis, Jr. Lieutenant T. F. Hastings, Second Lieu tenant R. T. Dorsey, Jr., are determined to make an appearance on Memorial Day that will captivate the hearts of their many adhirers.

That Shameful Tax.

From The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette Rents escape under this decision. By chance-we must stick to the word used. though Mr. John Bigelow did learnedly declare nothing occurred "by chance"by chance, we say, we read in The New York Sun of Saturday this statement: "At present two members of the Astor family hold two of the six fortunes identified with this town, which exceed, it is safe to say the sum of one hundred millions of dollars

The Astor estate is chiefly in real estate The Sun says measured by capital rather than by income, it is believed the Astors are the richest of New Yorkers.

Suppose the two members are worth \$100,000,000 apiece—The Sun says it is safe to say their fortunes exceed that amount. Suppose the net income each is 4 per cent -suppose it is only 3 per cent. Here is the sum of \$3,000,000 a year that goes scot free under the decision, or \$6,000,000 for the two. The "two richest of New Yorkers" es cape, while the merchant, the manufactur-er, the lawyer, the salaried man in whatever work he may be engaged, pays. So also are exempt from taxation the incomes that are derived from interest on national, state, county and municipal bonds. By the last census the amount of such indebtedness was over \$2,100,000,000.
Assuming that the average rate

is an annual income, distributed, of \$84,000, 000 that escapes entirely.

Oh, well, this will not do. Public opinion will never stand such injustice—let us change the word and say inequality—as

is but 4 per cent-and it is more-and here

And this is the outcome of the popu listic-democratic alliance! Landlords coupon clippers escape and the prod pay. The result would be laughable if the sense of outrage was not so strong.

Bimetallism Coming. From The St. Louis Repub Whether Japan's indemnity is to be paid

in silver or gold, the effect on bimetallism will be marked. Though not an ounce of gold were transferred to Japan, if China must buy \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 of gold and place it to Japan's credit in Europe the operation will strain the gold supply and affect commercial instruments everywhere. If the indemnity results in the purchase of large silver supplies Japan's home use—a likely event, since her people use silver as their only money metal-there must be a material effect upon the bullion market. In any case, the war payment will make all nations think more seriously of the extended use of siler-the metal of the world's popular

Events are working for bimetallism. If the process is not rapid enough to produce international agreement, the United States will adopt a ratio and coin silver freely on

WILL GRADY IS DEAD

His Death Came Day Before Yesterday in the Far West.

WILL BE BURIED IN ATHENS FRIDAY

Meager Information Received Concerning the Details of Burial Arrangements. Died of Paralysis

News of the death of Mr. W. S. Grady, brother of the late Henry W. Grady, was

received in Atlanta yesterday. Everybody here knew Will Grady and everybody who knew him loved him. They loved him for his simple honesty, his kindness of heart, his tender nature, his fidelity to friendship and his many evidences of

inborn chivalry. He died away out in the cold regions of North Dakota, where he went more than a year ago to take a position to which he was appointed by President Cleveland.

He was located about twenty-five or thir-He was located about twenty-live or threy miles from the little village Minot N. D., and was away from all railway connection with the great world, simply lodged out there with the Indians and "half-breeds," in charge of an Indian agency.

Nearly a week ago a telegram was received by Mrs. H. W. Grady, of this city, stating that Mr. W. S. Grady had been seized with an attack of partial paralysis. No further details were given in the tele-gram, and the relatives here were left in great suspense and anxiety. Several telegrams were sent asking about his condi-tion, to which was received a reply only yesterday from Mrs. A. E. Grady, his mother, who accompanied her son to the remote regions of the northwest, which stated that the attending physician beleved that Mr Grady might recover from

the attack and live several years yet This letter, which was received by Mrs. Henry W. Grady yesterday, gave hope and the anxiety was allayed in a great meas-

But last night a telegram was received signed by J. S. Murphy, of Minot, stating that Mrs. A. E. Grady would leave that place yesterday accompanying the body of her dead son, and that she would arrive in Atlanta about three days from

This is the extent of information concerning the sad occurrence that has yet

been received. The interment will doubtless occur in Athens, the family burying ground being in Oakland cemetery, of that city, and it is within the bounds of reasonable preumption to say that the funeral will occur in that city Friday or Saturday.

Sketch of Mr. Grady's Life. Mr. W. S. Grady was born in Athens, in 852. He was the second son of Major W. S. Grady and Mrs. A. E. Grady. He was educated in the city schools and attended the state university. Most of his life was spent in Atlanta, though he did not come here until he was quite advanced in manhood's estate. He was associated with his distinguished brother, the late Henry W. Grady, in establishing The Rome Com cial. When the paper finally failed the Grady brothers, who had run it, came to Atlanta. Henry W. Grady continued in journalism, and Mr. Will Grady soon afterward took up the work of a traveling alesman. He spent several years of his

life in this business He never seemed to be at rest, however, He never seemed to be at rest, however, in this line of work and when Grover Cleveland was first elected president he applied for a position with an engineering party that was sent out west to make surveys for the government. He went along with the same party that Mr. Arnold Broyles, of this city, was with. Mr. Grady seemed to take a fancy to that sort of adventurous life. When the surveying was finished, after several years, Mr. Grady took the position of principal of an Indian school away up in the gions of Oregon and he was living there at the time of the death of his brother, the late Henry W. Grady. He was far removed from any telegraphic or railway communication and had not been heard from in a long time, so that the bereaved relatives in Atlanta were unable to reach im by wire to summon occasion of his brother's funeral, though

A Touching Incident. One rainy, cold night in January, two or three weeks after the death of Henry W. Grady—one of those nights that was calculated to bring up anew all the recent agony of a mother's heart, the rain pour-ing down in torrents and the wind moaning around the eaves of the humble cottage on a back street in Athens, where resided the mother of Georgia's honored dining room, and responded to the call. Mrs. Grady left her chair in the corner of her sitting room, which also served as dining room and responded to the call. She opened the door and there in the glare of the hallway lights, she saw a tall.

repeated efforts were made

slender figure a man roughly clad, with large, long boots and thick overcoat, all wet and drenched by the rain. Instantly the man sprang within the hallway and clasped the woman in his arms, and looking up into his face, she recognized in the facial outlines the only son left her and she sobbed in melancholy

It was Will Grady. "I have come home to stay with you as long as I live," he muttered, as he em-braced his dear old mother again. "I couldn't get here to see Henry buried be-cause I didn't know he was dead until a week afterwards. One night I was on a boat on one of the rivers away up yonder and glancing over some little, obscure and glancing over some fitte, obscure paper, I saw three or four lines telling that Henry was dead. That was the first I knew of it. I have come home to stay with you as long as I live."

Mr. Grady stayed with his mother until he went west and she accompanied him there. He was appointed by President

there. He was appointed by President Cleveland to take charge of an Indian agency in North Dakota and his mother He was appointed by President lecided to go with him. She has been there with him ever since

and is now accompanying his body back to the old red hills of Georgia. WHAT THE LESSEES OWE.

The Principal Keeper Figures Out. What Each Must Pay the State. Principal Keeper Turner has prepared a table showing the liability of each of the convict lessee companies and of each indi-

vidual member thereof for convict hire for the year ending April 1, 1895. The table shows the apportionment of the \$25,000 annual rental which the state receives. The lessees have until the 1st of May in which to pay the amount charged

against them. Mr. Julius Brown, it will be remembered is president of penitentiary company No. 1; Mr. W. B. Lowe, of penitentiary company No. 2, and Captain James W. English, of penitentiary company No. 3. Under the table of the principal keeper, No. 1 owes \$3,172.79; No. 2 owes \$11,047.01; No. 3 owes \$10,-780.20 This is distributed as follows:

Penitentiary company No. 1.—The Dade company, \$3,172.79. Company, \$3,172.79.
Penitentlary company No. 2.—W. B.
Lowe, \$3,023.51; G. V. Gress, \$1,173.10; Dade
company, \$1,531.15; Chattahoochee Brick
Company, \$5,319.25.

Penitentiary company No. 3.—Chattahoo-chee Brick Company, 33,563.33; Dade com-pany, 33,188.30; J. M. Smith, \$2,733.70; T. J. Jones, 31,233.87.

There has been an average of 2,303 51-73 convicts in the penitentiary during the

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

Atlanta Today-Weather: Warmer. EVENTS-Worley trial in the United States court, 10 o'clock a. m. Fulton county grand jury, 10 o'clock a. m.
The three courts—city and superior—at county courthouse, 9 o'clock a. m.

-Tom Scales and P. W. McDermed will be pleased to see you at their grand opening, Snoon's old place, on Marietta street, from 5 o'clock this morning until 10 tonight. A most delicious lunch will be

—In Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday the case of Prissock against Arnold Broyles, receiver, for damages was concluded. Judge Lumpkin astructed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict. At 5 o'clock there had

-In both branches of the city court yes. terday civil business was disposed of. Judge Van Epps is engaged in the hearing of suits for damages and Judge Westmoreland is disposing of some minor civil suits.

-Mrs. Margaret Gallagher filed a suit for \$25,000 yesterday against the Southern Railway Company. She alleges in her suit for damages that her son, John Gallagher, was killed last November at the age of eighteen, through the negligence of the company. She is represented by Arnold &

damages against the Georgia railroad through his attorneys, Glenn & Rountree. Davis alleges that in March he was seated in the smoker of a Georgia road train and becoming warm stood up to take off his overcoat. He was standing up when Bill McCurtis entered and sat down in the seat. Davis started to reseat himself and McCurtis objected. Davis went to the conductor no part in the matter. Finally McCurtis no part in the matter. Finally McCurtis arose, walked to where Davis was stand-ing and began to cut him, no one interfer-ing. These are the grounds upon which Davis bases his suit for damages against

—Moses h. Bently filed a suit for \$1,200 damages against the city yesterday. He clims that by grading near his property the city has injured him to this extent. His attorneys are Glenn & Rountree.

Judge Turner, principal keeper of the Georgia penitentiary, will leave in a few days to make his regular tour of in-spection of all the penitentiary camps of the entire state.

-Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Associa-tion, will return today from Nashville, where he has been for several days.

-The movement looking to the estab lishment of a Jockey Club in Atlanta with a splendid race track and clubhouse some-where in the suburbs is being quietly work. ed out to successful ends.

—Hon. Milton Reese, of Washington, was a guest at the Kimball last night. —Several parties are at work getting out exposition editions illustrating Atlan-ta. Some of the copies will be very handsome and profusely illustrated with en

-Colonel Kellogg, commander at Fort —Colonel Kellogg, commander at Fort McPherson barracks, has consented to have a dress parade specially for the grand convention of the national order of railroad conductors here next May.

-Many of the prominent Baptist churchmen of Atlanta are attending the Georgia Baptist convention at Waycross.

Mr. J. J. Dickinson, correspondent for The Cincinnati Enquirer, who has been in Atlanta several days working up a story about the Cotton States and International exposition, left yesterday for Cincinnati. -Considerable work is being done by the city street force on West Cain street beside the governor's mansion

-It is probable that the Ben Hill Monument Association will give consent to the proposition to have a large vase placed on the corner of Peachtree and West Peach tree, where the monument formerly rested, and that this adornment will be placed there within the next few days and planted

—The governor has granted a pardon to Walker Allen, of DeKalb county, who has served nine months of a twelve months sentence to the chaingaing for selling liquor in violation of the law. The pardon was recommended by the judge and sollicitor. It is explained in the order that Allen's wife has died since he was sent to the chaingang; that one of his children lost a foot by being run over by a rail-road train, and that there are several other minor children who greatly need the aid and assistance of their father.

-K. R. Duffy, of Chattanooga, is a guest of the Kimball. —Mr. Crawford Johnson, of the interior department, Washington, D. C., is in the

-The Cook pneumatic telephone receiver is one of the latest devices in wire talking. The appliance is one which makes sound good and clear either for a short or a long distance, and it is said to be one of the safest adjuncts to a telephone line known. It is now being introduced in At-

-The special services at the First Chris-—The special services at the First Cristian church continue with deep interest. About forty-five have been added to the church. The subject for tonight, "Baptism in Plain English," by request. Public invited. Baptism at close of sermon.

-It is probable that Detective Joe Green will be reinstated in his old department in a few days. At the meeting of the police commissioners Monday afternoon his case was taken up and it was the general opinion that Green was too valuable to the detective department to be dispensed with.

-The preliminary hearing of Thomas, the young man who is charged with forgnumber of checks with the name of Mr. E. L. Mathews, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, signed to them, will be held before Judge Bloodworth Friday afternoon. Thomas still declines to talk. It developed yesterday that he was arrested in Tampa and held in jail there for some time on the same charge. He admits this. His father, who is the owner of the DeSoto hotel there, has been telegraphed for and is expected to arrive

-All of the watches of the police department were put through military exercise yesterday in preparation for the parade on Memorial Day. The patrolmen will make a good appearance, and all of them are going into the work of training up enthusiastically.

-Mr. R. C. Cammack died at 2 o'clock this morning at 258 Peachtree street. Mr. Cammack was formerly of New Orleans but has been living in Atlanta for several years. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause of his death.

A WORLD'S FAIR IN MARBLE. This One Is in Miniature and the

Taxes Are Unpaid. Savannah, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Judge Falligant refused to grant an injunction today to prevent a levy on an exhibition called the world's fair in miniature, which Tay Collector J. J. McGowan required to pay a specific tax of \$50. The proprietors pay a specific tax of \$50. The proprietors were unable to pay the tax and did not think their show came within the meaning of the law. After an opinion from Attorney General Terrell to the effect that it did. the matter was taken before Judge Falligant, who sustained the attorney gereral's opinion.

As the models cost several thousand dollars, the proprietors will endeavor to raise the money rather than see their property sold under execution.



The second of the series of sectional views of the exposition grounds as they will appear when the buildings are completed and the work of beautifying the grounds is finished is presented. The view presented is that which will greet the eye of the exposition visitor standing at the north end of the plaza, of the interior of the race track, and looking northwest. To the extreme left the fine arts building, which is now two-thirds completed is shown. The location of this building is immediately northeast of the Piedmont Driving Club. To the right the chimes tower is shown and to the extreme right, the government building. In the foreground is shown the beautifully terraced slope with its succession of stairways, falling) away to the south. The picture shows this part of the ground just exactly at it will appear when the work is all finished. It is done with exact accuracy, as the intimate knowledge possessed by Mr. Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, of the topography of the grounds enabled him to give a clear idea of the finished exposition. The view is by Mr. W. F. Denny, Mr. Wilkins's assistant.

BY FAIR HANDS.

Work Will Be Begun on the Woman's Building Tomorrow.

AN ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN DECIDED ON

Important Matters Decided on at Yesterday's Meeting of the Executive

Notable ceremonies will mark the begin-

ning of the woman's building tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Dirt will be broken by Contractor Heif ner at that hour, and the commencement of the work will be under the official supervision of the woman's board. Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president of the board, will have charge of the ceremonies, and the ladies of the board have requested that she formally begin the work by breaking dirt for the building with her own fair hands.

The full arrangements have not been agreed upon, but the occasion will be of exceptional interest. The entire membership of the woman's board will be in attendance and will lend to the event a character and formality that have been absent in the inauguration of all other work on the grounds. The friends of the board will be out in large numbers, and the exposition grounds will present the appearance of a gala occasion.

The building is intended to be of a perma nent character, and will stand for many years as a monument of the patriotism and devotion of the noble ladies of Atlanta who have labored so hard and so unselfishly for the success of the work.

AN ELECTRICAL FOUNTAIN.

Important Meeting of the Executive Board at Exposition Headquarters. There is to be an electrical fountain in the middle of the exposition, which will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever seen at an exposition in this coun-

board yesterday afternoon. some discussion over the details of the proposition by which the fountain was to be secured, but all agreed upon the advisability and necessity from an exposition

standpoint of having such a feature.

The matter came up in a report from the committee on electricity, which was presented by Mr. H. M. Atkinson. The report contained several features. First it was proposed to employ Mr. Luther Steiringer, the eminent New York electrician, as consulting electrical engineer of the expo-sition. This clause of the report was agreed to. Then it was proposed to adopt the plans for lighting the grounds as sub-mitted by Engineer Foster. This recom-

mendation was also adopted. It was on the proposition of erecting an electrical fountain that considerable dis-cussion came up. Mr. Atkinson made a clear, convincing talk, setting forth the reasons that had weighed with the committee in making up the report.

Mr. Inman thought that as a propositio had been made to the exposition looking to the furnishing of an electrical fountain for a sum of \$3,000 less than that named in the report of the committee, that it would be in the interest of economy to reduce the proposed appropriation to that amount. He was seconded in this position. and two or three short talks were made on

Presiden Collier though that the report of the committee was commendable in every respect and he thought it should be adopt-ed. He said that an electrical fountain was an imperative attraction and that with-out it the exposition would have no notable feature to offer visitors at night. He spoke strongly and earnestly. He declared that the exposition should have a fountain, and that it should be a first-class one.

After some further discussion the repor of the committee in favor of the electrical fountain was adopted. The committee on electricity will have charge of the designs for the fountain. Mr. Steiringer has a plan for a fountain. He proposes to place it in the middle of the lake. He says that the center of the plaza is not a suitable loca-tion for several reasons. The crowds will gather around it in great numbers and spoil the effect. He will go to work at once and perfect plans for the fountain.

The Driving Club. President Collier called the attention of the board to the necessity of taking steps at once to arrange with the Piedmont Driv ing Club concerning an entrance to that part of the grounds occupied by the club. He said that it would be impossible to build a fence shutting out the grounds for the reason that it would spoil the appear-ance of the grounds. The solution which occurred to him as being the best was the putting up of a woven wire fence between the exposition grounds and the driving club property.

For a Grand Ball. On motion of President Collier the elec-trical building was tendered to the Order of Railway Conductors for a ball during the week of May 15th.

A report was presented asking the build-ings and grounds committee to locate the Japanese village at a point just north of the lake and northeast of the woman's the lake and northeast of the woman's building. It had been found impracticable to locate the village on the driving club grounds as was originally planned.

President Collier was authorized to appoint a chief of the machinery department. The committee recommended that he appoint Mr. J. H. Allen, the energetic busiHe Will Make Cider.

The concession granted to Mr. E. F. Hynes, of West Plains, Mo., for an operative exhibit showing the process of cider making was approved.

Colonel I. W. Avery will be at home in

day or two.

How a Visitor Is Impressed. Dublin, Ga., April 9.-(Special.)-Colon James Hightower, who returned from Atlanta a few days ago, says that the Cotton States and International exposition will almost approach in dignity the world's fair. He is working up a great interest in it among the people of Laurens county.

AN ALABAMA BUILDING.

The Prospect for One Now Seems Better Than Ever.

ospects for a handsome and novel Alabama state building on the exposition grounds now seems nearly a certainty. Yesterday's special from Birmingham told the story of that city's meeting to put up the \$1,000 minimum guarantee apportioned to her for the exhibit fund. That city nearly doubled it and decided to make the quota of Jefferson county \$5,000 instead of

Mr. DeLeon, of Mobile, has been some weeks in Atlanta, looking into exposition matters. He has been the earliest and most persistent advocate in his state for an exhibit and for a state building in which to house it. On his recent return from the state convention, Mr. DeLeon told The Constitution that the exhibit from Alabama was certain and a state building probable. Yesterday he received a telegram from Major Frank Y. Anderson, of Birmingham, president of the state board,

which reads as follows:
"Birmingham, Ala., April 8, 1895.—Seven teen hundred dollars was put up last night and committees were appointed to raise \$5,000 for Jefferson county. This points to the almost certainty of a state building. "FRANK Y. ANDERSON."

Jefferson, of which Birmingham is the county seat, is the section to which Alabama looks for the backbone and muscle of her material progress. From Jefferson must come the best exhibit of Alabama's coal, ores, iron, stone, etc. That county's action, therefore, means more than the mere money already put up and to come.
Mr. DeLeon said:

"They went home promising to take their coats off for real work. Mobile and Montgomery were most looked to. From the latter, I have not heard. Mobile has been sion of the western grain and trade congress. Subjects vital to our interests were under discussion. Now she will take a long breath and go at the exhibit. I have no idea that my city will not do her share fully to the extent of Birmingham. It Montgomery does the same we will give the exposition a display to astonish all your visitors in its extent and the novel industrial facts it will prove. But besides Montgomery, other live cities and counties are pledged for certain sums. I see no reason why we should not be able to raise \$25,000 or \$30,000."

WHIPPED THE STEERS.

Atlantas Captured the Second Game from Ted Sullivan's Team. The Atlantas took another game from Sullivan's Texas team yesterday, and it was a mighty easy take, too.

Knowles was not in the game for Atlan-Knowles was not in the game for Atlanta, but Red Armstrong was on first, and he covered the bag in excellent shape and did some good work with the stick. Callahan, who was in the box, manifested his ability to do some good head work as well as to handle the ball in good shape.

Sullivan gave up the same team as on the day before, except Woodruff started to do the pitching. Woodruff is the man Sullivan prides himself on having found, but the Atlantas found him so nicely before the second inning was over that he was taken out and McMacken, the left-hander, was substituted. Sullivan's men were able to reach Callahan only when Callahan was willing to be reached, and the hitting was short on the Texas side of the card. The score was:

ARD MEU DO A. T

	T1-1-1 14					<i>,</i> , , ,			-
Н	Friel, If.,		6	2	3	0	3	0	
1	Goodenough, cf.,		5	1	1	1	2	0	
۱	Delehanty, 2b.,		6	0	3	0	1	4	
ı	Armstrong, 1b, Fisher, rf.,		6	1	1	1	9	å	
1	Fisher, rf.	•	5	2	2	â	0		
1	Wilson c	•	6	1	1	1	2	0	
1	36-75	•	0		. T	T		U	
١	Wilson, c., McDade, 3b.,		6	2	3	0	2	4	
1	Smith 88.,		6	2	3	1	3	3	
ı	Callahan, p.,		3	4	2	0	0	-1	-
ı	The state of the s		-	-		_	-	-	-
١	Totals		49	16	20	4	27	12	
١	TEXAS STEERS.		A D	D	TT 0	177	no		-
1	TEARS SIEERS.	4	AD.	r.	11.5	MI,	PU.	A.	J.
ı	Hoage, c.,		4	0	1	0	3	2	
1	Hodge, c.,		5	2	2	0	10	0	-
ı	Gillman, 2b.,		5	0	1	0	0 -	1	-
ı	Bastian, ss.,		5	0	2	0	3	1	
1	Ashenback, cf.,		E	ñ	0	1	9	0	
ı	Ashenback, CL.,		0	U	4		4	U	
ı	Boyle, 3b.,		4	1	0	0	1	2	1

ATLANTAS.

Texas Steers 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 3

Summary— Earned runs: Atlanta 14,

Steers 1. Two-base hits: Friel, Fisher 2;

Wilson, McDade, Smith, Callahan, Ashenback. Three-base hits: Delehanty 2. Bases on balls: By Callahan 3, by Woodruff 1, by McMacken 1. Bases on hit by pitched balls: By McMacken 2. Struck out: By Callahan 6, by McMacken 1. Double plays: Smith to Delehanty to Armstrong. Time 1 hour, 50 minutes. Umpire: Lynch.

The Louisville team will be in Atlanta

The Louisville team will be in Atlanta the last of the week, and until then there will be no more games at the park.

"The Scales," the handsomest saloon in the city, will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.

ness manager of Dixle, who has devoted much time to the work. THROWN OFF A TRAIN

Porters Beat a Man and Pitch Him Into a Ditch.

THE POLICE FAIL TO FIND HIM

They Go Out Hunting for a Dead Body but Get No Clew-A Desperate Fight on a Car.

There may be a dead negro somewhere between Atlanta and East Point.

From what the defectives learned yes terday there was a desperate struggle on the Central train arriving from Macon at 8:05 o'clock Monday night. The track was searched early yesterday morning and the night before as far as West End, as it was thought that the mutilated body of the man was thrown from the train in the locality of Humphreys street crossing.

Captain Jennings, with Call Officer Tyser, directed the search. They found nothing, and returned to the city under the impression that the man was thrown off somewhere in the woods beyond the city. There was a hard and bloody battle. It was witnessed by Small, a colored postal clerk, who was seen yesterday and gave a graphic description of the difficulty.

"We had just pulled out from East Point," he said, "and were running at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour. I was at work assorting the mail and getting ready to end my run when the two colored porters came through my car and started out to the platform. It is generally the habit after leaving a station to inspect the train for the purpose of seeing if there are any tramps on board.

"The two men passed through the car and had been in front several minutes, I think, when I heard a noise outside, and The door of my coach flew open. I yelled to them to shut it, but they seemed not to hear me, and I went to close it myself. As I looked from the door I could see that they were struggling with some man whom

Have YOU Tried

the great SKIN CURE?

Its cures of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating numours are the most wonderful ever recorded. Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. Britisl depot: Newbery, I. King Edwardst., London. POTTES DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.



JEWELERS. The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS In the South And the Lowest Prices.

STILSON -COLLINS JEWELRY CO., 55 Whitehall St.,

Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

For Easter

Our line of novelties in Neckwear for Easter is simply superb. You know our reputation for beautiful Neckwear. All other lines complete. O. M. GAY & SON

I supposed had jumped the train at East Point and was trying to get into Atlants. I paid no attention to them until I heard the man begin to cry for help. Then all three of them fell inside of the door and I could see that the porters were beating

m mercilessly.
"The other mail clerk and myself ran out and told them to stop.
"Then for the first time I caught sight of the tramp, or whoever he was. I could see that he was a young negro and comparatively well dressed. He was groaning and crying all the time. His shirt had been torn, and I saw what I thought was the stain of blood. It might have been a red undershirt, but I don't think it was. I saked the porters why in the world they I asked the porters why in the world they

had beaten him up so and they told me that he had cursed them and would not get off

when they told him. "The negro was half dead. He had given entirely up, and was lying there without moving. I told them they must take him out of my car and stop at once, as I would have to be responsible for any disorder that occurred there. One of the men drag-

that occurred there. One of the men dragged him to the door. After they took him out I could hear them beating him again. The other clerk and myself were so mad that we stepped out to make them stop again. Just as we opened the door I saw them take the man up between them and pitch him out.

"They didn't pitch him gently and he didn't fall on his feet. The last I saw of the man he was lying beside the track without moving, and I would have staked anything that he was dead."

This account is corroborated by the other mail clerk who was with him. Small said that he thought the man was thrown out somewhere near West End, but he was not positive. When the news reached police headquarters Captain Jennings with two mounted officers, Beavers and Tyser, went out at once. Detectives Ivy and Bedford were also detailed. The search was kept up until nearly 2 o'clock yesterday morning, but the injured man could not be found.

found.

Randall Dayls, one of the porters, was located and placed under arrest. He denied that he injured the tramp so severely.

"There was a man," he said, "and when my partner and I tried to put him off he pulled a knife and cut my partner. Then he jumped off the train. I don't think he was hurt much."

It is the complex of the officers that the was hurt much."

It is the opinion of the officers that the negro was badly hurt, and they will keep up the search for him.

It may be that he lies dead somewhere in the woods out of the city limits.

THE MUNHALL MEETING. Professor Birch, the Great Singer,

Will Take Part. There will be a Munhall meeting this morning at 9 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, at which all are

Christian Association hall, at which all are invited to attend.

Rev. L. W. Munhall is well known in Atlanta. He was here several years ago and conducted a number of revivals and did splendid work. He aroused much enthusiasm and brought many to the better way. In his service Dr. Munhall will be accompanied by Professor Birch, the great singer. The hour is 9 o'clock, and the Young Men's Christian Association hall is the place.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

GUN STRAPS OF WHITE

The Gate City Guard Drilled Last Night in New Uniforms.

WITH DAZZLING PLUMES

There Were Fifty Members in Uniform Present at the Meeting-The Show-ing That They Made.

"Right forward, fours right-march!" In their splendid new uniforms the old and the active companies of the Gate City Guard both wheeled with prompt precision, making a perfect picture of a superb soldiery, at this command from Captain J. F. Burke.

For the first time last night the Gate City Guard donned their new uniforms and marched and countermarched, after a searching inspection. The members of the old company fairly rivaled the active members in the quick and precise manner in which the commands were carried out by them.

The great floor of the big armory pulsated with the time-beat tread of the Guard, as they marched as one man stepping. The white plumes on the French shakos shook in little waves and moved up and down with the marching of the men. It was a thrilling sight. There was no music, but the marching was spirited. Every man seemed imbued with a special enthusiasm which made him step in perfect time and

with elastic motion.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock last night when Colonel Albert Howell, president of the Gate City Guard company, and Cap-tain J. F. Burke, commander of the Old Guard, returned the salute of Lieutenant Beck, present commander of the active

of the two companies present in uniform and a number of others, who have ordered uniforms, were on hand, watching the ma-neuvers and keeping close tab on the mili-tary tactics as the two companies went the length of the armory and marched in

twos and fours entirely around it.

The members of the Old Guard were dressed in the handsome new uniforms of blue dresscoats, cut Prince Albert and their trousers of lighter blue with a white stripe. Their belts were of gold and the trimmings on the shoulders the same. All wore sword belts. The French shako, with the plumes of dazzling white, com-plete the uniform.

Altogether stylish and up to date are the uniforms of the active members. The dress coat is of the usual military cut and is of blue. The belts are white, making an effective contrast with the blue and re-maining in harmony with the white of the French hats. An innovation, effective and artistic, are the white straps to the guns. All these touches of white, along with the white gloves, make, with the blue coats and trousers, a picturesque uniform. The active members carried their guns and in the execution of the various com-

mands which brought these pieces into play demonstrated that they have been thoroughly trained. The uniforms and guns were ordered preparatory to the Memorial parade. The Gate City Guard will turn out more than any three companies. so it is said. It has been arranged to group the entire Guard into three companies on Memorial Day.

The buglers, in the white full dress of

the old uniforms, will precede the Guard. The old members will follow, fifty strong, The old members with total the bearing no guns, however. The second group will be composed of those of the active members in uniform. This group will probably make up from ten to will probably make up from ten to twelve fours. Then will follow the re-mainder of the Old Guard and those of the active members without uniform. The number in this formation will be about six fours. It will be an imposing sight.

After going through drill for an hour, the members went into executive session Nothing was given out for publication, however. From now on the Guard will hold a number of meetings and the drilling members.

There were not less than fifty members in worthy trim.

KEELY COMPANY Wonderful Bargains Today

When the Receivers assumed control of E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s stock, our New York resident buver was on the spot at the vital moment. He didn't hesitate and shiver on the edge but plunged right in and secured thousands of dollars worth of magnificent bargains before the outside world had hardly heard the news. He was in the forefront of the first rush that skimmed the cream of the choicest lots of merchandise, including SILKS, IMPORTED WOOLEN and COTTON DRESS FABRICS. LACES, RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS and EMBROIDERIES,

This Is Important

Remember, we do not invite you to an aggregation of trash and rubbish-we have no shoddy or mean goods to unload. Our offerings appeal to the intelligence, the nice taste, the good sense and the economical ideas of all classes. Today's display embraces hundreds of things just received from the GREAT LIQUIDATION SALE OF E.S. JAFFRAY & CO., that make true every word we have written. Come at once-our counters and shelves are brilliant with Fabrics that are beautiful, fresh and

Black Goods from the Liquidation Sale of E. S.

Jaffray & Co. All-wool Black Ladies' Cloth, the product of a great French Mill. 54-inch, regular price 39c 75c; now at.....

All-wool Mohair Brilliantine, wear resisting and dust shedding, 40-inch, regular price 39c

All-wool Silk-finished Black Henrietta, un-All-wool Silk-ninshed Silk-ninshed Surpassed for service and style, 48-inch, regular price 85c; now at All-wool Brocaded and Satin-dotted Ar-

mures, real French importation, 42-inch, 59c regular price \$1.00; now at...... All-wool Crepons, Armures, Serges, Silkfinished Brocades, 44-inch, regular price

\$1.25; now at...../DC All-wool Black Imperial Twilled Serge, one

Dress Goods from the Liquidation Sale of E. S. Jaffray & Co.

Double-width Wool Dress Goods in Checks, Armures, Diagonals and pretty Melanges, regular price 30c; now at......

All-wool Double-width Serges, in all the Checked French Suitings, for street or traveling dresses, handsome colorings, 36 inches wide, regular price 50c; now at............35c

Checked Cheviots, a stylish and graceful

Pin Checked Taffetas, Paris Tailor Checks

Silks from the Liquidation Sale

Novelty Silk Crepes, exquisite effects in stripes and figures, regular price 75c; now at......39C

Fancy Taffeta Silks, including neat checks, stripes and figures, regular price 85c; now at.... 50C Novelty Taffetas, Pompadours in dainty Dresden figures, Black Satin Duchesse, Rich Striped Satins, Lustrous Muscovite Silks, Satin Rhadimirs and a half score of other styles, representing every popular style, pattern, weave and color combination, worth up to \$1.50; now at 75°C

All-wool Black Crepons

It was a tremendous masterstroke of merchandising when we scooped in about sixty pieces of those fine Crepon Fabrics that all are wanting. We got them at less than fifty cents on the dollar. E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s sudden Liquidation Sale bore no more sensational bargains than the following. All-wool and Silk-and-wool Black Crepons in twenty weave varieties and crinkled effects.....

At 75c, worth\$1.25 | At \$1.25, worth\$2.00 At 98c, worth.......\$1.50 At \$1.50, worth......\$2.25

An Apology During recent days we have been utterly unable to wait upon the great crowds that have rushed so impetuously to our unparalleled bargain sales. Our delivery service has also been entirely inadequate to meet the immense demands made upon it. But there'll be no more delays. Our facilities have been increased in all departments and we are now

prepared to be equal to any emergency or exigency......

A FIRM FRONT.

There Was the Usual Short Covering for the Easter Holidays.

SILVER ADVANCED AND EUROPE BOUGHT

And Cotton Closed Slightly Higher-After an Advance, the Bears Made a Raid, Breaking Stocks 5-8 to 11-2 Per Cent.

New York, April 9.—The railway and mis-rellaneous stock market was quiet today. At the opening the market was firm under the influence of higher prices from London, the 'improvement ranging from 1/4@1 per cent. There was a disposition to take a hopeful view of things, the rains at the west, and the advances in wages reported by manufacturing concerns creating a more confident feeling as to the future of stock prices. The paucity of buying orders, howprices. The paucity of buying orders, how-ever, was taken advantage of by those bearishly inclined to test the market, and bearishly inclined to test the market, and there were moderate sales of the Grangers, Atchison, Mannattan, the Anthracite Coalers and Distilling and Cattle Feeding. Burlington and Quincy fell 1% to 71%; St. Paul, % to 57%; Rock Island, % to 63%; Northwest, % to 91½; Lackawanna, % to 158%; Delaware and Hudson, 1½ to 125½; Reading, % to 12½; Disting, % to 14%, and Atchison, % to 57%. Burlington was still affected by its poor annual report. Atchison ran off on the announcement that the first installment of the assessment will be \$3 and will ment of the assessment will be \$3 and will ment of the assessment will be \$3 and will have to be paid on the deposit of the stock. The official plan of reorganization will be published simultaneously at home and abroad tomorrow. Distilling sold down on the reported disruption of the organization just formed to maintain a uniform rate for spirits. Taken all together the efforts of spirits. Taken all together, the efforts of the traders to dislodge long stock were not as succe: 'ul as they had hoped, and in the final trading there were indications that some of the bears were disposed to cover. The surprising strength of the Vanderbilts had much to do with this change of front, Michigan Central was especially strong and mad much to do with this change of front. Michigan Central was especially strong and rose from 93½ to 97, and closed at 97 bid and 99 asked. New York Central advanced from 101½ to 51@55% and Big Four from 37½ to 33½@37½. In the Industrials Sugar was in demand, and advanced from 101½ to 102% @102½. Chicago Gas opened weak and later recovered. The dividend at the rate of per cent per anythm is expected tomorrow. 5 per cent per annum is expected tomorrow. United States Leather, preferred, sold up 1½ to 70% and Linseed Oil, 1½ 21½. Cer-tificates of Delaware and Hudson stock in the name of LeGrand B. Cannon were de-livered today. This accounts for yester-day's break in the stock. In the final dealings the market was steady to firm. Net changes show losses of 1½to 1½ per cent. Baltimore and Ohio leading. Sugar, General Electric and the Vanderbilts gained anywhere from 14.03 per cent, the latter in Michigan Central. The bond market was strong.

The sales today of listed stocks aggregated 105,000 shares and of unlisted stocks, 9,000 shares. Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent,last

loan at 2½, closing offered at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½% per cent. Sterling exchange inactive with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.88½@4.88½ for sixty days and \$4.89\\@4.89\\gamma\ for demand; posted rates, \$4.89\\@4.89\\gamma\ i); commercial bills, \$4.87\\@4.88.

Government bonds steady. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the board was 66% bids and 67%

London, April 9.—Bar silver 30½d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 102 francs, 97½ centimes for the account.

The lonowing are cro	and ones:
Am'n Cotton Oll 2	Mobile & Ohlo
do. pref 7	I Nash., Chat. & St. I.
Am'n Sugar Refin . 10	2% U S. Cordage
Am'n Tobacco 9	3% do. pret
	8 N. Y. Central.
	54 N. Y. & N. E
	1% Norfolk & Western.
	914 Northern Pac
	do. pref
	7 Northwestern
	14 do. pref
Chicago Gas 7	
	8% Reading
	Rock Island
	St. Paul
	do. pref
	Silver Certificates
Ills. Central 81	
	do. pref
	Wabash, St. L. & P.
	do. pref
Manhattan Consol 110	
Memphis & Chas 10	
Mich. Central 97	
	3%
Bonds-	V To sunded debte
Alabama (Hosa & 105	

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Co. by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. We learn that President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western, held conferences in London with the leading stockholders of the company in regard to the dividend, and stockholders will be laid before the direct ors and action taken one way or another. Support appears to be for the coming in of Sugar whenever the stock falls below

Prices for General Electric continue to hold, notwithstanding accumulating evidence that a settlement with the Westinghouse company is as far off as ever.

Evidence is not wanting that the short interest in Distillers and Cattle Feeding

is becoming more active, but strong inter-ests appear ready to buy on all concessions, Delay in declaring a dividend on Chicago Gas is exciting uneasiness among the spec ulative element, but the plans of the management remain conservative, and when assurance is finally furnished that the Stock can earn the 5 per cent rate the company proposes to pay, the views of the street may change as to the intrinsic merit

of this property.

Boston Special: In negotiations with the Boston Special: In negotiations with the Westinghouse company the General Electric showed a clean balance sheet with no

New York News Bureau: The bear faction makes little progress in bearing the Granger stocks. Even the unfavorable im-Granger stocks. Even the unfavorable impression made by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy annual report did not help them in the lines of depression Monday. The bears pointe dto the deficiency of about 1½ per cent in earnings on the stock, the increase of \$3,000,000 in the funded debt, and the confession of President Perkins that a million dollars is needed to make proper repairs on the rolling stock and buildings owned by the company, and to the deficit repairs on the rolling stock and buildings owned by the company, and to the deficit under fixed charges recorded for the opening months of 1895. It would appear that the force of these facts was entirely offset by the support furnished to the stock of the large short interest believed to exist. All the Grangers were sustained by the increased hopes of a good agricultural outlook, stimulated by additional heavy rains increased hopes of a good agricultural outlook, stimulated by additional heavy rains at the west. Considering the existing dullness and the tendency to renewed aggression on the part of the bear faction, the fabric of general values continues to show stability, and instead of being plunged into gloom upon any decline in prices, Wall street, as a rule, is bearish at the moment with the view of bringing stocks on a cheaper level in anticipation of subsequent beneficial results from the steadily reviving tendency of trade and industries.

A good authority on Distillers and Cattle Feeding says there is no significance in the fact that the contract between Distillers and Cattle Feeding and the American Distributing Company order will not extend beyond June 10th. That is the end of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling season, and contracts always and on that day. He expresses confidence that the present con-

flict between the distillers interests will not

Closing Stock Review. New York, April 9.—New York News Bureau by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Mar reau by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Man ager.—The stock market today openes strong under the influence of higher Lon don quotations, but afterwards prices suf-fered general declines as the consequence of renewed operations for a fall by th-bearish element among the room traders Among the Grangers Burlington and Quin cy led the downward. Dosing cy led the downward movement, losing over 1 per cent, the loss in the other stool being only fractional. Jersey Central, after a brief early rally

fell 1½ per cent, and the other Coalers los % to 1½ per cent. Manhattan declined over 1 per cent, bu

rallied slightly from the bottom figures.

Louisville and Nashville received exception support, but the rest of the railroad list showed fractional losses as a rule.

A renewal of bull manipulation in Sugararried the price up over 1 per cent, and the advance was well sustained.

General Electric was also advanced abou 1 per cent, but Chicago Gas was heavy af

ter a strong opening.
The Vanderbilts were exceptionally strong, and the market closed steady in

DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Today's Closing blds.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	159	169	15836	1584	15934
Northwestern	925		913		92
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1714	18	17%		
Scuthern Rallway	113	11%	114	1114	11%
New York & N. E	37	37%	37	375	
LakeShore	137%	137%	137	137	1374
Western Union	56%	8748		87	86%
Missouri Pacific	2414				
Union Pacific	1138	11%	1114	1114	113
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	14%		14%	1438	14%
Atchison	6%	616	34	516	636
Reading Louisville & Nash	13	135	1236	1234	12%
North. Pacific pref	51%	3136	51%	51%	
St. Paul	173a 5814	1736 584	17%	1758	171/9
Rock Island	6356	63%	633	573	581/8 641/8
Chicago Gas	714	715	70%	63%	714
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73	73	7142	71%	73
Ame'n Sugar Retinery	1014	1025	1013	102	-101%
Erle	9%	9%	942	934	97/8
Am'n Cotton Oil		- 14	- 3	251	2534
General Electric	331/2	34	334	33%	3314

_			3.
The following are t	old ar	d asked quotations	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 314s, 27 to 30 years100 New Ga. 314s, 25		Atlanta 4148 1021/4 Augusta7s, L. D.113	110
10 40 years100 New Ga. 445		Macon 6s111 Columbus 5102 Rome graded102	103
1915	115	Waterworks 5s100 Rome 5s 93 South Car, 44s104	105
Atlanta 88,1902.119 Atlanta 78,18041134	114	Newnan 6s L. D. 101 Chattanooga 5s	104
Atlanta 78,1899109 Atlanta 68, L. D112 Atlanta 68, S. D. 100		1921	
Atlanta 5s, L. D. 102		Ala., Class A 101	104
BATI	LROA	D BONDS.	
Georgia6s, 1897, 101 Georgia6s, 1910, 108	102	C. C.& A. 1st 54, 1909	
Georgia6s,1922.110 Central7s,1893.120 Ga. Pac. c't'fs108	113	do.,2d 7s, 1910, 109 do. con. 6s 82 Aug. & Knox.	
Ga. Pacne 2d 52 A. P.& L.,1st7s 95 Mari'ta & N.G.		1st7s, 1900101 Atl'nta & Char. 1st7s, 19v7	117
6.,A.& M.136 47		do. income 63	117
RAII	LROA	D STOCKS,	
	75	Aug. & Sav 80 A. & W. P 90	90 95
	11 20	do. deben 95	98

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.
The active interest now felt all over the world on the silver question seems to be in the nature of a boomerang to the Cleveland idea. The reaction is likely to swamp that great man, who is so wedded to his borrowed ideas on finance that he will be found opposing bimetallism when the

Much of the strength in stock circles is due to the rise in silver. This country will have to come to the bimetallists. International agreements, if possible, but if not, America can go it alone. Our very prosper-

ity will compel Europe to follow.

In fact, the purchasing of silver at the present price seems to our mind the best thing on the list. Silver will be a big factor in the next national election, as both political parties will pronounce in its favor. Moral—Buy silver vor. Moral-Buy silver.

The net results of last week's speculation do not show any improvement over the previous week, the average net decline being % per cent. Yet there has been a very strong market for the past six

As a rule, the speculative element of the street is talking hopefully of the future, and doing all it can to forget the disasters of the past. Discounting future prosperity is a more healthy thing than trading on pessimism, even when the latter brings a

General Electric stock has been influenced by the reported agreement between that company and the Westinghouse company. On Saturday it gradually dropped off to 324, on the belief that the reported agreement as talked of was simply to help insiders get out at a price, and no agreement will

be made.

Of such is speculation. The best guesser gets the profits, often in advance of the manipulator of a movement. You taxe your choice while rumors prevail, but the certainty generally pays the small opera-tor, even if he waits for decisive informa-

THE COTTON MARKET.

The followi	ocksat	Atlan	ta:	OI LIIO	receipts	sh!p
	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOC	KS.
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday Monday	82	313 93	175	150	5873	361
Tuesday Wednesday	151	61		850	6164	291°
Thursday		******	*****			* ***
Total	373	467	175	1009		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager,
New York, April 9.—Again the market
showed a firm front. It was not a big
speculation by any means, but it was
a firm market. The general inclination of
operators was to cover shorts as usual
Just before the Easter holidays or any
other holidays, and there was also some
buying for long account by well known
interests here. Liverpool was active and
higher. Manchester was strong, silver
advanced and Europe bought. Some sold
June and bought August at 4 points differnel cases quite so were firm, though not in
all cases quite so were firm, though not in
all cases quite so were firm, though not in
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all cases quite so were firm, though not in
all cases of cotton at ports continued large,
but nobody paid much attention to them,
although the conviction is spreading that
the crop will approximate 10,000,000. The
small. Now New Orleans tomorrow is
and then lost most or all of a point
and then lost most or all of a point
and then lost most or all of a point
and then lost most or all of a point
and then lost most or all of the sold and
that the conviction received 3.63 against
13,200. Recepts at the interior towns are
still liberal. Houston received 3.63 against
13,200. Recepts at the interior towns are
still liberal. Houston received 3.64 against
clare no reduction received 3.64 against
clare no reduction received 3.64 against
14 per cent. Some Georgia advices state
that the acreage will be reduced 5 per
cent and the use of fertilizers 40 per cent.
The New Orleans advices of the market will demonth of the sold proposed to the sold proposed to the sold proposed to the sold proposed to the sold proposed to

Manchester is being strengthened by favorable advices from East India.

MONTE	•	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close	Yesterday's
April		6.3	8 6,33	6.30	6.32-34	6.28-2
May		6 3			6.34-35	6.31-2
June		6.8	2 6.34		6.34	6.29-3
July	* ********	6.8	3 6.87		6.36-37	6.31-3
August	**** ******	6.3	4 6.89		6.38-39	6.33-3
September October	****** ****	0.0	7 6.41		6.40-41	6.35-3
November	*** ******	0.4	5 6.49		6.48-49	6.43-4
The following receipts. export	s and s	tock a	t the	ports:		
Thefollowing	RECE	tock a	t the p	ORTS.	STO	cks.
The following receipts. export	RECE	tock a	t the	ports:		
The following receipts. export	RECE 1895	IPTe 1894 10651	EXPO 1895	DRTS. 1894 7832	STO	CK8.
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Baturday	RECE 1895 13312 15314 26233	1PTs 1894 10651 9876 11219	1895 24279 20565 9539	DRTS. 1894 7832 13206	8TO 1895 840427 829754	2K8.
Saturday Monday Wednesday	RECE 1895 13312 15314 26233	1894 10651 9876 11219	1895 24279 20563 9539	DRTS. 1894 7832 13206 6765	8TO 1895 840427 829754 845184	705946 705946 708503 713274
Saturday Monday Tuesday Thursday Thursday	RECE 1895 13312 15314 26233	1894 10651 9876 11219	1895 24279 20563 9539	DRTS. 1894 7832 13206 6765	8TO 1895 840427 829754 845184	705946 70500 713274
Saturday Monday Wednesday	RECE 1895 13312 15314 26233	1894 10651 9876 11219	1895 24279 20563 9539	DRTS. 1894 7832 13206 6765	8TO 1895 840427 829754 845184	705946 70500 713274

New York, April 9.—Summary Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s cotton letter: Under the impetus which the prospect of the settlement of the war between China and Japanhas given to trade in Manchester, the purchases of cotton in Liverpool today aggregated 18,000 bales, which is a clear indication that the Lancashife spinners are purchasing their consumption and reserving what supply of cotton they have in stock as a surplus to be carried forward. The improvement in the Liverpool market was not as great as the improvement in the spot market, and futures after advancing 2½ points closed easy at about 1 point under the opening. Here the market was a disappointment, as there has been a constant supply of cotton from some source which has more than supplied the requirements of local operators, who seem to have been the only buyers, as the south sold freely. In the last hour of the market orders came in to buy, putting prices up to the highest that have been reached on this advance, August selling at 6.39. The tone was very firm, and it looks as if the market would be higher tomorrow. Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter.

Will Be Closed Good Friday. New York, April 9.—The produce exchange will be closed on Friday, April 12th (Good Friday), and the cotton and coffee exchanges on Friday and Saturday, April 12th and 13th.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 9.—(Special.)—Liverpool resolutely maintains her upward course and today forced our market to close at the highest point yet touched in the advance. The opening was hardly above yesterday's clocing prices, the first trade in August being at 6.34, but that was the lowest of the day, and after fitful fluctuations August, at the last, climbed to 6.39. The close was firm with August at 6.88@6.39. August having now passed 6.35, the figure which for so long' has seemed to be the top notch of the advance, the bulls are in high feather and profess to be confident of a further rise. They may be disappointed for a time, but if there should be a reaction we advise our friends to buy. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 9.—Cotton rose 4 to 5 points, lost most of the advance, then railied and closed firm at a net gain of 4 to 6 points with sales of 113,700 bales. Liverpool advanced 1 point for futures and was unchanged on the spot with sales of 18,000 bales. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 2,000 bales, against 9,321 last week and 2,540 last year. Manchester will not be closed during the Easter holidays. Silver advanced ½ din London and %c here. The receipts at the ports were 26,283, against 11,219 last year. They are expected to be about 110,000 this week, against 63,221 last year. Spot prices in this country were generally unchanged with a large trade. Mobile advanced 1-16c. Dry goods are firm, and the Jaffray sale has been very favorable. Some cotton good are higher.

Today's features—There was another bullish market today. It consisted of an active and higher Liverpool market, a bullish tone at Manchester, unfavorable weather advices from the south, a rise in silver, good buying orders from Europe and estimated small receipts at New Orleans tomorrow. The south sent some buying orders, though it also sold. Local operators covered shorts, and also went long to some extent. The undertone was firm. The strength just now is coming more from Manchester is braced up by favorable advices from East India. Atwood Violett & Co. said: "Cotton cannot be brought here to liquidate a sale of contracts nearly as cheaply as the short can cover himself on the market. We referred yesterday to the warehouse stock at New Orleans of 254,000 bales as representing the be brought here to liquidate a sale of contracts nearly as cheaply as the short can cover himself on the market. We referred yesterday to the warehouse stock at New Orleans of 254,000 bales as representing the largest supply at any one point in the United States, but a valued correspondent there wires us today that we are mistaken as to the amount, saying that the New Orleans exchange estimated that the railroads held on April 1st 73,000, all of which practically is in transit, which deducted would leave in warehouse an actual stock of 181,000 bales. We very much doubt if the cotton in presses today at the United States ports unsold is 550,000 bales. Another feature of the spot situation in this country is what remains in the south is in the hands of people who are holding it for higher pricks, believing that putting money into coxton at the present figures is as safe or after than anything else. That the English spinner must buy, the large sales at Liverpool, which were today 18,000, are continually proving. If in February he was taking \$2,000 bales a week of all kinds the consumption cannot be any smaller now, and perhaps is a little larger, as the trade conditions there have improved materially in consequence of the rise in silver and increased prospects of trade in the east. The English spinner has been caught napping, as it turns out, now that the continent and America have obtained the largest share of the cheap cotton and Great Britain is the buyer when the supply is dwindling and competition increasing for what remains in this country. The actual kinds was 1,784,110, of which 1,653,342 was American. Of the remainder 49,176 was Egyptian and only 6,998 East Indian. Is it any wonder that Manchester and Lancashire must see that it is largely American cotton or nothing? Our Liverpool correspondents write under date of March 30th: "Cotton is held in very strong hands by people who will not sell at present prices, and England will have to get from America 600,000 bales in the next five months, but, no matter w

ob. arleston, April 9 – Cotton steady; middling 5%; net pts 539 bales; gross 539; sales none; stock 34,911; rts coastwise 2,254. Houston. April 9—Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 3,453 baies; shipments 2,293; sales 123; slock 29,751.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liberal Supplies of Importing Nations Weakened Wheat Yesterday.

Chicago, April 9.—The buying of May wheat by Armour gave rise to speculation and conjecture in all minds on the board of trade floor today. His purchases were the best support accorded the market. Gossip of late has been to the effect that liquidation in the month referred to was to be expected at any time and the good buying which was seen today was in the nature of a surprise. The weekly shipments to European countries was a matter of conflict between New York and Chicago. The former wired that they amounted to 7,181,000 bushels, whilst the direct information of the latter placed them at 6,030,000 bushels. The difference seemed to be the result in regard to the Argentine exports. Either New York included them twice or Chicago compilations did not have them at all. The immediate effect of the liberal supplies of importing nations was to weaken this market, and the heavy feeling continued throughout the morning. May wheat opened at 54%c, sold between 55 and 54%g64%c, closing at 54%c—%c under yesterday. In the car lot branch of the market prices were steady.

The corn market was less apathetic today than it has been for some time past. The outside appeared to have adopted the selling course, and local professionals were perfectly willing to help them along. The business was good, but such could not be said for prices. May opened at 46%g46%c, sold between 46% and 45%g4636c, closing at 45%c—¼g%c under yesterday. Cash corn was in poor demand and was quotably ½c per bushel lower.

Oats—The fine weather succeeding from the general rains and the heavy receipts depressed oat prices today. The decline was also in line with the action of wheat and corn, the influence of those markets being in itself potent enough to adversely affect the market. The business was fair and the orders were well distributed. May oats closed ½c under yesterday. The cash market was the factor. Starting in in an indifferent manner with several minutes elapsing before either lard or Liberal Supplies of Importing Nations Weakened Wheat Yesterday.

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

and as a consequence is unattractive to both sides.
Provisions scored a sharp advance during the forepart of the session, the strength being sustained at the close. Packers were large buyers yesterday, and as a conse-quence offerings had been absorbed and when a few shorts tried to cover the Amer-ican market they found very little product for sale and prices were rapidly bid up.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. April 9 — Flour. first patent \$4.00; second patent \$3.40; straight \$3.15; fancy \$3.05; extra family \$2.70. Corn white 50c; mixed 50c. Oata, trus proof 50c; white 40c; mixed 43;. Rye, Georgia 70c. Bartey, Groria ruised 50c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bases of the straight of the straigh Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 900 \$100 hs. hulls \$6.00 \$\tilde{\text{Rot}}\$ to Peton. Peas 900 \$\tilde{\text{Pol}}\$ bu. Girls \$3.25.

New York, April 9—Southernflour quiet and steady; good to choice \$2.80\tilde{\text{S03}}\$.25 common to fair extra \$1.90 \$62.75. Wheat. spot less active, \$6\$ lower and steady; \$No. 2\$ red winter in store active, \$6\$ lower and steady; \$100.00 \$1

Provisions.

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, April 9.—Today's wheat market has fluctuated within a very narrow range. About the only feature of note has been the narrowing of the May-July spread to 1½c, at which price a considerable quantity has been changed, a large elevator concern being a heavy buyer of May. The sudden weakness in July is partly due to the fine weather conditions. Early callers were without much change, but the closing reported Liverpool ½c, Paris from ¾ to 2½c, Berlin ½c and Antwerp ¾c lower, causing rather a heavy feeling. Baltic and sundry ports shipments for the week were 3.176.000 bushels, which, with those from America, made those the weekly European supplies 6,030,000 bushels, or over 1,400,000 bushels below requirements. A decrease of 2.194,000 bushels in the world's visible supply, as reported by Bradistreet's, were a little under expectations and momentarily weakened prices. Receipts up there continue under last year's, while local cars are also very small. About 130,000 bushels cash wheat were reported worked from this point. Clearances aggregate 333,000 bushels, mostly from New York. The sustaining influence was good buying of May and the steadiness of outside markets. The close, however, is not suggestive of any material strength tomorrow.

Coarse grains have been rather weak the entire session. Receipts of corn continue very light, but are offset by the fine growing weather. Receivers, as a rule, are talking bearish. Trade is very light, and as a consequence is unattractive to both sides.

and as a consequence is unattractive

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Flour. Grain and Meal.

der-Kegs \$3.26 Shot-\$1.25.

New York, April 9-Coffee, options closed firm 5 points down to \$5 points up: April 14.45@14.50; May 14.25@14.30; June 14.10@14.20; July 14.20@14.30; December 14.00@14.15; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 14½, Sugar, raw fairly active and steady; No. 7 14½, Sugar, raw fairly active and steady; off A \$3.463.5; mould A 4.3-16@45%; standard A 3 15-16@45%; cut loaf and crushed 4.9-16@45%; granulated 3 15-16@45%; cut los and steady; open kente 28.68.8 Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4.46@6; Japan 4.46.45.

Atlanta April 9—Clear rib sides, coxed 7c; fee-cured/bellies 8%c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12%c; California 7%c. Breakfast bacon 10%c. Lard—Best quality 8c; second quality 7%c; compound 6c.

St. Louis, April 9—Fork, standard mess \$12.35.
Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry salt meas, shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.37%; clear ribs 6.00; short clear 6.22%. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.37%; clear ribs 6.87%; shortclear 7.12%.

New York, 9—April Pork quiet and steady; old mess 13.25%313.75. Middles stronger; short clear 7.05.
Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 7.22%; city steam 6.62%; options, April 7.22% May 7.35 awked.

Chicago, April 9—Cabl quotations were as follows: Chicago, April 9—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork \$12.12½@12.25, Lard 6.92½@4.90, Short ribs loose 6.8050.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.25@6.37½; short clear sides boxed 6.55@6.60. Cincinnati, April 9 – Pork, mess \$12.50. Lard, atsam leaf 7.25; kettledried 7.25, Bacon, shoulders 5.50; snort rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.00.

good strained \$1.25; turpentine steady at 28; tar steady at 95; crude turpentine quiet and steady; hard \$1.20; soft \$2.00; virgin \$2.50

New York April 9—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good \$1.52\(\pi_0\)(1.57\(\pi_2\)); turpentine dull and easy at 31\(\pi_0\)(32.

sell

prices

of the same

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Charleston, April 9-Turpentine dull with dothing loing; rosinfirm; good strained \$1.15.

Live Stock Market. Chicago, April 9 — Cattle, steady; receipts 3,000; common to extra steers \$4..15@6.50; stockers and feeders \$2.75@4.75; cows and buils \$1.75@5.00; alves \$2.50@5.00. Hogs steady; receipts 13,000; heavy \$5.00@5.30; common to cholce mixed \$4.85@5.15; choice assorted \$4.85@5.115; light \$4.75@5.05; pigs \$4.25@4.40. Sheep strong; receipts 7.000; inferior to choice \$2.40@4.85; lambs \$4.00@6.10.

Adlanta. April 9—Apples—\$5.50@6.00 % bbt. Lemons—Messina \$3.00@3.50: Florida \$1.50@1.75 % box: Sicily \$1.50@1.75 % box: Sicily \$1.50@1.75 % lox: Sicily \$1.50@1.75 % lox: Sicily \$1.50@1.75 % loxes \$2.00@2.50. Cocoanits \$3@30.e. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. \$2.00@2.00: 4 dozen \$4.00@4.50. Banana—Siraignis \$1.00@1.50: cults 75c@21.00. Figs 11@11.0c. Raisins—New California \$1.75.4 boxes 65@75c. Currants 60.00.0c. Cults 75c.00.10.0c. Brazil 72 % lox: filterial \$1.00.0c. Value 10.00.10.0c. Brazil 72 % lox: filterial \$1.00.0c. Value 10.00.0c. Value 10.00.0c. Brazil 72 % lox: filterial \$1.00.0c. Value 10.00.0c. Value 10.00

■Atlanta, April 9 — Eggs 9@10c Butter—Western creamery;20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 12½@16 € Ѣ; hens 25@27½; springchickens, large 27½@30 medium 12½@15c; ducks 18@ 20c. Dressed pounty — 10 news 10 m 18c; aucas 12 m 12c 14c; chickens 10 m 12c. Irisn potatoes—Burbank \$3.00 m 3.25 \$ bbi; \$1.10 \$ bu Tennessee bu 65 m 75c. Sweet potatoes 90 m 95l; 100 \$ bu, Honey — strained 8 m 10c; in the comb 10 m 12c, Onions 1.00 m 1.25 \$ bu; bbis, \$2.00. Cabbase 3 m 35c.

Cotton States and International Exposition Co.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Pursuant to section 1, article 1, of the bylaws of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Monday, April 15, 1895, at 4 p. m.
Shcreholders unable to be present will please forward proxies to one of the officers of the company or some shareholder who is sure to be present, so that a quorum can be obtained competent to transact bus-

C. A. COLLIER, President. J. R. LEWIS, Secretary, apr 5 to apr 15..

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

petter Lynch

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Feters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds. German millet, eastern-raised firsh potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermeloff and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets,

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bid weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

J. B. ROBERTS, 45 Marietta Street.

10.r. Forset avenue, all conveniences, \$ 8,500
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street, ... 3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 ... 1,300
One store, 30x100, White hall street, ... 20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and 5.25@5.37%; short clearaides boxed 6.05@6.60.
Cincinnati. April 9 – Pork. mess \$12.50. Lard.
tanniest 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bacon. shoulders
5.50; snort rib sizes 6.75; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

Eavannah, April 9 – Spirits turpentine quiet as 28
for regulars; sales 607 easks; closed firm at 27%; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 70.2. Roain firm for the entire line; sales
150; receipts 30.0; H § 1.75; T § 1.90; K § 2.10; M § 2.50;
Millington, April 9 – Rosin firm; strained \$1.20;

Wilmington, April 9 – Rosin firm; strained \$1.20;

Sam'l W. Goode & Co., Agts

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

4P. M. TODAY AT AUCTION We sell Nos. 270 and 272 Linden ave

LOT 108x176 FEET. 2 Room and 3 Room Cottages, This property is 168 feet west of Jackson This property is 168 feet west of Jackson street, in a neighborhood where property is enhancing in value. It is quite convenient to street cars, to the exposition grounds, to Ponce de Leon springs, and is a desirable home site. Terms: Purchaser assumes \$1,165 without interest at rate of \$23.30 per month, and balance pays cash, or can pay all his bid cash.

Remember that the sale is at 4 o'clock p. m today.

m. today.
SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

Building. CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 64x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only \$5,000.

COURTLAND AVE—6-room house for \$4,500.

CREW ST—New 7-r, 2-story house, \$3,150.

WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r, 2-story house for \$3,000.

WOODWARD AVE TO ME TO ME

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$3,000-Juniper street, 50x200 lot, east front and beautifully located on the very best part of Juniper street. There is another advantage about this property we would like to mention to you. \$15,000 for a beautiful home between the \$15,000 for a beautiful home between the two Peachtrees—10-room house; lot 126x160. Paved street. Come see it, \$2,700—6-room cottage near Boulevard and Highland avenue; lot 54x130 to an alley—\$200 cash, balance \$25 per month. \$4,300—Cottage, 6-rooms, beautifully arranged on paved street on south side of city; corner lot. Must go. \$1,200 for a corner lot at Decatur, % of an acre, which is one of the best unimproved lots in America.

Office 12 E. Ala. street; telephone 363.

TURMAN & BARNETT.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$15,000—3 story brick building, rents \$140 per month; choice and very central business property.

\$10,000 for central property, rents \$720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.

\$5,000—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 50x190 feet to alley, corner lot, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy.

\$4,500 buys the choicest lot on West Peachtree street; very best locality; terms easy; this must be sold at once; come and make an offer.

Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us and will be glad to have his friends call.

TURMAN & BARNETT,

Phone 164. Real Estate and Loans.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

powd

Real Estate, Renting

and Loans, No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.

\$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Estate-Money in Bank; No Delay.

\$2,000 CASH BUYS lot 46x119 to alley, on Loyd street, near Fair street.

\$3,750 BUYS 100x190 to alley on South Boulevard, near Woodward avenue; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

\$2,400, BUYS corner, 200x200, on Thurmond street; reduced from \$3,000.

\$3,000 ACRES in Greene county, 4 miles from Greenesboro, Ga.; land lies well and fronts both sides of railroad and public roads; fine stock farm; very productive; large amount of timber. Price, \$5.50 per acre.

sacre.

\$4,25) BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x128, on
Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance
November, 1897.

\$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 2-acre
lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's
home; one-third cash, balance easy,
\$1,650 BUYS 12 lots 52x215 on Beecher st.,
just beyond the limits of West End; easily
worth 3250 per lot. just beyond the limits of west just beyond the limits of west worth \$250 per lot.

\$50-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

28 Peachtree Street.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

Office, 50 N. Broad Street, Cor. Walton. \$2,500-Nice cottage on lot 55x274, Twelfth, formerly Bowden street, between Peachformerly Bowden street, between Peachtree and exposition grounds.

\$1,500—Lot 72x184, Twelfth street, nice grove, \$1,500—Lot 72x184, Tweitth street, nice grove, a bargain.

\$2,300—Nice 6-room cottage W. Baker street.

\$5,000—10 acres, with new 6-room cottage, stables, barns, etc., on electric line, four miles from courthouse; will take city property in part payment.

\$2,500—Lot 60x200 Edgewood avenue to alley With four houses. With four houses.

\$2,500—Central lumber yard with lease on large lot; reliable party can make liberal terms. \$25 each will buy 2 nice 3-room cottages on the W. & A. R. R., near the Boyd & Bax. ter furniture works; a fine bargain in this.

A. J. WEST & CO...

Real Estate.

CAPITOL AVE. HOME—Choice, new, modern, 9-room residence; also servant's house. Lot 50x200; first-class neighborhood and location faultless; \$6,500, \$2,000 cash, balance \$59.40 monthly.

PIEDMONT AVE.—Lot 60x175, \$3,000.

PINE ST., between the two Peachtrees, residence lot only \$2,100.

CORNER PINE and Williams, lot 50x150, \$1,600. \$1,600.

READ THIS—Lot 141x285, with good 5-room house and 3-room house. Bleckley ave., close to Peachtree, for all, \$3,500.

MR. CALVIN H. BUTTS is with us.

A. J. WEST & CO., 16 Pryor, Kimball House.

Great Auction Sale BIRMINGHAM REALESTATE

Real Estate,

14 Wall st., Kimball House.

1 have a beautiful vacant lot on north side of Wilson avenue, between Peachtree street and Piedmont ave. The owner needs money and is willing to sell at a sacrifice; will take less than cost.

A beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue, just beyond Dr. Brocket's, at a very low price.

A lovely lot on Washington street at only \$50 per front foot; worth \$80. Call at once and see it.

I have all kinds of property in every part of the city for sale. Call if you want to trade.

G. W. ADAIR.

The Elyton Company will offer for sale to the highest bidder at O'Brien's opera house, Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday, May 1, 1895, five hundred lots will be sold absolutely and without reserve, and if prices justify it the sale will be continued until the remaining four hundred lots are sold. Every lot offered on which any bid is made will be such as to make every purchase a desirable investment for the purchaser. The lots offered for sale include some of the most desirable residence lots in the South Highlands and elsewhere, business lots, raliroad fronts suitable for manufacturing enterprises, etc. A full descriptive list will be furnished on application to Dr. H. M. Caldwell or to the undersigned secretary, and the lots selected for sale will be pointed out to persons desiring to examine them before the sale. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be continued from day to day until completed. Terms—one-half cash, one-fourth October 1, 1895, one-fourth January 1, 1896, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay all cash,

L. P. WORL, Secretary.

There'll Be a Strong Effort to Engraft | Happenings of Interest in Atlanta and | The Carnival Committee Held an Enthuthe System on Georgia.

A FIGHT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Is One of the Certainties and It Will Doubtless Be a Lively One.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE ORGANIZING

peal to Them To Rally to the Dispensary Project-Status of the Bill.

An effort to establish the dispensary system in Georgia will be one of the principal fights before the legislature at its

Already the prohibition leaders throughout the state are working with this end in view. The fight which they made before the last legislature is to be renewed with redoubled vigor, and the indications point to this being the most sensational contest before the general assembly this fall.

As there are no political contests of any importance before this session, other questions will have the more prominence, and that this one of the dispensary will occupy a very considerable amount of the attention of the members is certain-unless all signs fail.

Within the past few days a circular letter written by Rev. Warren A. Candler, president of Emory college, has been sent proadcast through the state. It is a letter in advocacy of the passage of the dispensary bill, which, though he does not refer to it directly as such, is the measure upon which the prohibitionists of Georgia will

The letter is a rather lengthy one. In opening he refers to the saloon as "a shame in morals and a scandal in politics." He goes on to refer to the fact that already, by local laws, prohibition exists in many parts of the state and he gives it as his belief that the majority of the people of the state are against the saloon. After re-ferring to the dry places made by special acts, local option and the three-mile law, he

Here and there are wet spots, found for the most part only within city walls. But these wet spots do incalculable mischief. In them are the cages where open-eyed tigers bear the blind cubs which wander into dry districts seeking what they may de-vour and devouring what they seek. These dens must be broken up before we can enjoy the full security and peace which pro-hibition is so well calculated to afford. It is manifest that the cities in which these dens are located will not break them up They serve too well the ends of ward politicians. It is the statement of a simple fact to affirm that the saloon dominates the elections in those counties in which our cities are located, that prohibition can never be permanently had therein unless deliverance comes from beyond their limits. This is painfully established by the atti-tude of the city members of the legislature towards all measures of moral reform. With a very few honorable exceptions (who become fewer every succeeding session) they can be relied on to oppose every bill which looks to the suppression of the liquor traffic and its allied iniquities of

ambling and prostitution. "The ass knoweth his master's crib."

Dr. Candler goes on to say that "good men and helpless women and children in the cities are in subjection to the saloons and that they are crying to the outside for help. "It is selfishness," he says, "for those residing where prohibitory laws shield and protect us to leave these captives to their unhappy fate." He urges that something should be done at once, adding: "If we do should be done at once, adding: "If we do not very soon extend the benign rule of prohibition over those cities, they will corrupt families and dishonor our homes."

He Fears Conspiracy. He fears also that the cities will conspire to take from the country the prohioition which they now have, arguing that "city masses being more compact, move with greater swiftness and power than do the scattered districts in the country." Speaking of the status of bills now before

the legislature, Dr. Candler says:
"It is within reason to say that the prohibitionists in Georgia are now abundantly able to secure the passage of a pro-hibitory law for the entire state, and that every year they delay to do so they become less able to accomplish it. Ten years from now, if the matter is delayed so long, the adoption of such a law will be next to impossible—perhaps absolutely so. It ought to be done, and can be done in this year of grace, 1895. When the legislature reassem-bles next October it will find, well advanc--perhaps absolutely so. It ought to ed on the calendar, a carefully drawn measure, which ought to be passed without further debate, and without material amendment. It is a bill having this just merit, ment. It is a bill having this just merit, whatever else may be said of it, viz.: It allows no man to tempt another for purposes of gain. It takes the profit out of the sale of liquor, and that draws the dragon's teeth. That bill will become a law if the prohibitionists of Georgia care enough about the matter to demand it. Shall we not relived the light of the light not rally all along the line? Let good men of all churches and creeds see to it that their senators and representatives give their support to the measure, and demand of them to know the reason why. The sup-port will be forthcoming, for there are no valid reasons to offer for withholding it."

The Bills That Are Pending. Dispensary bills are pending in both the enate and the house.

At the last session dispensary bills, modeled in the main after the South Carolina law, were introduced by Senator Boyd and by Representative Bush. In the house the bill did not reach a vote in the committee, action on it being postponed from time

the senate, however, there was a livelier fight. Committees representing both sides of the controversy were before the sides of the controversy were before the senate committee on temperance, of which Mr. Boyd is chairman, and the arguments over the question were quite extended. The committee made some minor changes in the bill as originally introduced, reporting these in the shape of a substitute, and then recommended that it pass the senate. It passed that body, but was reconsidered and finally indefinitely postponed.

That killed the dispensary bill for that session, but it will come up again both in the senate and in the house this fall, and the probability of exciting times is not at all remote.

mittee is in favor of the The senate committee is in favor of the establishment of the dispensary system. The house committee on temperance is believed to be against it, though the issue never was drawn closely enough to show just how the committee did stand.

The Evolution
Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating
the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and
vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and
effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To
get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For safe by all leading drugrists.

A DISPENSARY THE NEWS OF SOCIETY IT GROWS EACH DAY

Throughout the State.

THE PRESCOTT-HUNNICUTT WEDDING

Other Interesting Matrimonfal Events Gos-siped About-Comings and Goings of People You Know

Next Sunday will be Easter, and if the weather is propitious the churches and streets will be thronged with galy-dressed women and fashion plate looking men The air will be redolent with the breath of roses, lilies, violets and other sweet flowers, and every one who has a new gown will be smiling and happy. Every one? No. There are many for whom the day will have a higher, heller significance than the material gratification of vanity. and personal decoration. To many the day will bring a message of hope and -not a momentary, church-inspired rest, but the resulting rest that attends a long life of applied endeavor. It is well to dress gayly on such a glad occa-sion as the resurrection of our blessed Lord and Savior, but much more satisfying will it be to clothe the heart and mind with beautiful feelings Ind thoughts.

Among the pretty Easter gowns to be worn this season is a pale gray cloth, made after the clinging effect and artistically wound about the hips and body with jet rotes, small and closely sewed on. A white chiffon blouse effect is prettily set off at the throat with a rose colored velvet collar. A large black hat of chiffon and pink roses completes an aesthetic costume

for a dainty girl.

The engagement of Mr. William Maher and Miss Annie Cooksey has been announced. The wedding will occur this spring and will be a pretty home affair.

Miss Elizabeth Fitten, the pretty young daughter of Major John Fitten, is spending a week or two at Dover, N. C., with friends. Miss Fitten is a pupil in the Wilmington college for young ladies.

Mr. A. C. Henderson, well known in this city as one of the leaders of society and business circles in Pittsburg, has removed to Chicago, where he will in future reside. Mr. Henderson spends much of his time in the south in the winter season and has many friends in Atlanta who will be interested to know of his change of resi-

This evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Will Prescott and Miss Sallie Hunnicutt will be married at the residence of the bride's father, on Spring street. The wedding ceremony will be witnessed by the rela-tives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The attendants will be as fol-lows: Best man, Mr. Thomas Eggleston; the maid of honor, Miss Jennie Smith, of Danville, Va.; first bridesmaid, Miss Mamie Cabell, of Washington, D. C.; bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Miss Lillian Loch-rane, Miss Annie Bates and Miss Lollie Markham. The attendants will wear white brocaded satin godet skirts, with chiffon waists, and carry, with one exception, daffodils, the maid of honor carrying a large bouquet of annunciation lilles. The bride will wear an elegant white satin robe, trimmed with rich lace. The house, which is artistic in its interior decoration, will be decorated throughout with white lilles and daffodils, making an exquisite har-mony of gold and white. Since her debut in Atlanta society Miss

Hunnicutt has been an unrivaled favorite. By her gentle courtesy and womanliness she has won to her many friends and admirers. Mr. Prescott, the groom, is connected with a well-known insurance company and is not only popular in the business world but in society circles, where he has been identified for several years.

Colonel T. Addison Richards, of New York, is in the city visiting his relatives, for several weeks, Colonel Richards was for forty years secretary of the Academy of Design, and is now honorary secretary of that institution. Personally, Colonel Richards is magnetic, a graceful talker and a charming man. He will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan during his stay in Atlanta. It was this distinguished gentleman who gave to the falls at Tallu-lah their euphonious and appropriate names in a history of Georgia he published many years ago. The book was elegantly il-lustrated, when illustrations were rare and

Miss Leila Morris, of this city, is visiting Miss O'Neall, at Augusta.

Mrs. J. K. Ohl, accompanied by he little daughter, Joan, has gone to Los Angeles., Cal., for a two months' visit to rel-

The marriage of Miss Maude Roach to Mr. Moreland Speer, on Wednesday, the 17th, will be a pretty home affair, witnessed only by the families of the young contracting parties and their intimate friends. Mis Roach is a pretty, piquant young girl and has been much admired in this city.

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and Mrs. William Dickson have returned from Savannah.

Mr. Tom Scrutchins may make his headquarters in Atlanta. He is private secretary to Colonel B. W. Wrenn, at Savannah, and has been in that city all

Hon, Lewis Whitley, of Springfield, Mass.

The beautiful home of Captain Harry Jackson will be opened tomorrow evening, the occasion being a talk and reading by Mrs. Sherwood, of New York. Mrs. Sherwood's subject will be, "Five Seasons in

Misses Rosalle and Annie Howell ar visiting friends at Macon. They are ac companied by Master Evan Howell, Jr. Miss Carrie Lou Richards, of Griffin, in

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wallace, of La Fayette, Ind., are in the city for a few

An approaching marriage in which much interest will be felt in Atlanta is that of Miss Anne Henderson, of Knoxville, Tenn., to Mr. Sanders McDaniel, of Monroe, Ga. Both of these young people are well known and popular in Atlanta and the announcement of their engagement will not be a surprise to their friends here. The wedding will occur in the Second Presbyterian church in Knoxville, May 14th, and will be one of the handsomest weddings ever witnessed in that city. There will be quite a large number of guests and the affair will be elegant in every particular. Miss Henderson is the daughter of Colonel W. A. Henderson, the general attorney of the East Tennessee road, and is a southern belle. She is beautiful and accomplished, and is one of the most popular young ladies in Knoxville society. Mr. McDaniel is the only son of ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Monroe, Ga., and is associated with his father in the practice of law at that place. He is a young man of great ability and has the promise of a great career.

stastic Meeting Yesterday.

COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

There Were Thirty-Five Present at the Meeting Yesterday-The Carnival Is a Go.

When Chairman T. B. Felder called the carnival committee together yesterday afternoon there were not less than thirtyfive of Atlanta's most prominent business men present. A number of others would have been at the meeting had it rot so happened that a meeting of the board 'o directors of the exposition called a num-

ber of prominent citizens to its session. Work will be begun in earnest at the meeting to be held next Monday. There is to be an intermediate meeting on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

It was decided yesterday afternoon to have a number of committees appointed to go among the different trades and different business houses in Atlanta and see what they were willing to do toward the carni-

On motion of Mr. T. H. Martin, a com mittee of three, with Mr. Felder as chair-man, was appointed to request every society in the city to send representatives to the meeting Monday.

Strong talks were made by a number of

those present. Messrs. Carroll, Lederle, Brown, Greenfield, Livermore and Hale all spoke in favor of a carnival. It is possible that the carnival has been misunderstood. It is to be a carnival that will be distinct and striking-a carnival that would be re-cognized as typical of Atlanta and Georgia if it were observed making its way across the desert of Sahara or some other un-cultivated clime. The float will teach his-tory and show to the most casual of observers that something is intended to be portrayed. Events in Georgia history will be made features and the floats will come in proper order as chapters in a book.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

n the southwestern and western section of the country, and remained nearly station ary elsewhere, except in the southeastern states, where is was slightly cooler. The mean temperature in Atlanta was 52 degrees, which was 2 degrees cooler than the day previous, but from the reports re-ceived by the weather bureau last night, it looked as if today and tomorrow would be somewhat warmer, with a continuation of fair weather. somewhat warmer, with a continuation of fair weather.

Light rains fell during the day in portions of North Carolina, Tennessee, New York, Virginia and Ohio.

For Georgia today: Fair and warmer.

Local Report for April 9, 1895.

Nean daily temperature. 55

Normal temperature. 55

Highest in 24 hours. 66

Lowest in 24 hours. 46

Rainfall, 24 hours, to 7 p. m. 66

Deficiency in rainftll since Jan. 1st 1.62 in's The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

OF WEATHER,

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Lynchburg, Va., cloudy, 29,6265 8,0068 Norfolk, Va., pt. cloudy, 29,54[5618], 02,96 Norfolk, Va., pt. cloudy, 29,54[5612], 02,96 NORTHWEST—
Chicago, Ill., clear, 29,96[38] 24 T76 Denver, Colo., pt. cloudy, 29,98[38] 10,006 Dodge City, Kan, clear, 29,98[52] 10,0072 Huron, S. D., pt. cloudy, 30,02[5614], 09,65 Kansas City, Mo., clear, 29,96[68] L,0072 North Platte, Neb., clear, 29,95[34] 22,0072

SICK HEADACHE CARTERS THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth Coasted Ten

the Mouth, Coated Ton gue, Pain in the Side

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels. The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills Cure all Liver Troubles.

Mr. Thomas Scales will open his new saloon, one of the most delightful in the city, this morning at Snook's old stand on Marietta street. A magnifi-cent lunch will be served. Call to see him.



FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

YOU NEED HELP

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.



Piles, Catarrh and

Nervous and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, los with dreams, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle-aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility and physical and mental weakness, unfitting patients for marriage or business, cured.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, and Gleet, And all diseases affecting the genito-urinary system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment. Specific diseases are cured permanently by these methods, and all polson is thrown out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,

possible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,
Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing
unbearable burning and itching of the skin,
pimples and blotches on the face, sore
scalp, causing falling hair.

Kidney and Bisdder Disease, free Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent mixturition, brick dust and other sediment in the urine.

PILES cured by painless treatment.

STRICTURE cured by a painless method.

Discases of Women.

All irregular and painful menstraution, displacements, causing bearing-down sen-sations, with pains in groins. All unnatu-ral and weakening discharges, sterrility or consultation and examination free and

Dr. Hathaway & Co 221/2 South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga. Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays,

Mours—5 to 2, 10 to 1.

MAIL treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Sixty-four page reference book sent free by men-tioning this paper.

DO YOU WANT Your House Painted'

Let us know and we will 'make you very low prices for first-class

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

Trilby has arriv= ed and is the best Dobbs, Wey & Co., 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.



We Make a Specialty of OFFICE FURNITURE. Have a complete stock and all at lowest prices.

A full and complete line of Furniture, Parlor Goods, Spring Mat tresses, Curtains, Poles, Etc.

See our stock and prices before placing your order. BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT

FURNITURE CO., 45 Peachtree St.

PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVEMENTS IN MAIL BAGS MAIL CATCHERS AND MAIL BAGS LABEL-HOLDERS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28, 1895.

SEALED PROPOSALS from patentees or their assignees for granting the use of patented improvements in the mode of opening and closing mail bags of any kind, and in the construction of mail bags, mail catchers, clips and devices for labeling mail bags will be received at this department until noon on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, 1895.

All proposals must be in accordance with the specification, which can be obtained from the second assistant postmaster general, mail equipment division.

WILZON S. BISSELL.

Bosimaster General.



Easter Suit.

was never dressed like one of these. So much for a freak suit. And now, how about a new Spring Suit, right in style, splendid material, perfect fit, just what you want to appear in Easter Sunday? This about at-our prices for all wool Men's Suits range from \$7.50 to \$25, and your appearance will be above reproach in any one of them. Most level-headed men wear our clothes and carry their heads in one of our hats; lots of boys and children do the same.

EISEMAN & WEIL.

3 Whitehall St. PIRE BRICK

AND FIRE CLAY. SCIPLE SONS,

Bargain ..

Exceptional

HAVILAND'S French China Decorated Dinner

Sets, containing 100 pieces, worth \$65.00,

At \$39.50.

This chance may never occu again. Only a few sets left and we want to close 'em out. Other sets correspondingly as cheap.

REFRIGERATORS The Alaska is the best. We sell

it in preference to all others. It's a boon for the warm weather just 'round the corner.

61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT.

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu-



EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL LANGUAGES, 19 E. Cain St., FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH, Director: L. Coche.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S

New-York, New-York. Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson' and Day School for Girls, 30, 32 and 34 East 57th Street. Special Students admitted. If you want Wedding or Hollday Pres

IN PRETTY CHINA

to the importance of selecting your Spring Clothes. You'll come out des cidedly right and eminently proper if you purchase your outfit of us. Our prices reflect cheapness, as do our Suits reflect style and quality. Our Hats are sought for by those in quest of the latest novelties, and our furnishing department gives the finishing touch to the outfit, satisfactory to the most fastidious. Every mother should inspect our handsome line of

Wake Up

GEO.MUSE CLOTHING CO

Healthy, Wealthy, Wise

Is the man who drinks Royal Pale Beer to the exclusion of all other beverages. It is put up in clear bottles with all the scrupulous care and elegance of finest champagne. Its beautiful amber color; its iridescent beady sparkle when the cork is drawn; its rich flavor and superb vitalizing qualities are the result of pure ingredients and perfect brewing. Nothing but imported Canadian Malt



and Bohemian Hops are used. Every step of its manufacture is controlled by science, knowledge and ability properly applied.



OPERA HOUSE. Today and Whallen & Martell's

South Before the War

-AND PICKANINNY BAND-4 Great Quartettes!
30 Buck and Wing Dancers!
50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE!
The greatest production of the century.
Prices: Night, 25c, 50c and 75c; matines,
25c, and 50c. Seats at Miller's.

NANA FOUR DAYS MORE Will end the season of the most realistic picture to be seen in any part of the world if you have not seen this marvel of the painter's art you owe it to yourself to visit 74 WHITEHALL STREET THIS WEEK

Remember, however successful, NANA can only remain on exhibition for four days more.

Hours—9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents. NANA FAREWELL MATINEE. FRIDAY NEXT, April 12th, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock p m., will be set aside for the special reception of ladies

Here are Bargains.

Call at 90 Whitehall St. and get Hoyt's cheap cash prices. We give you a few belows Loose London Raisins

2 To Can Standard Tomato. . . Se 1-4 % Potted Ham 1-4 Ib Potted Tongue... ... 6c 2 fb Package Oatmeal..... 10e 1 Can Condensed Milk.... 10e 1 B French Prunes... 100 7 Bars Glory Soap 24 lb Standard Sugar...... \$1 50 lb Peachtree Patent Flour..... \$1 1 ib Elgin Creamery Butter. . . 25

W. R. HOYT.

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use. Sale of Northeastern Railroad. STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1835.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarksville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route," approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 18th of April. 1885, all of the property of the said

der at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga.
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and
4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th of
April, 1886, all of the property of the said
company selzed and taken possession of
by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state,
under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 16th day of November, 1898,
by his excellency William J. Northen,
then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said
Northeastern Railroad Company, and found
by said agent in the possession and control
of the Richmond and Danville Railroad
Company, as follows: The line of railroad,
known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles,
and about two miles of said track on the
main road, together with the franchise,
equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of
way, motive power, rolling stock, depota,
freight and section houses, shops, town and
city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery,
tools, etc. A full and complete inventory
of same being on file, both in this office
and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers,
fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand
dollars January 1, 1896, and the remainder
July 1, 1896, with interest on the deferred
payment from day of sale at 7 per cent
per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay the remainder due July 1, 1896,
in cash or in the legal and valid bonds of
the state issued under the act of 1876 and
maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash
and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the
property upon said deferred payments
being met at maturity, and in the event
purchaser montherstond that the governor
does n

EWER AND DRAIN PIPE SCIPLE SONS,



examination. The attorney asked the wit-

ness if he had not been discussing the case

with Tom Wright, an important witness for the prosecution, during the recess of

the court. The witness said that he and

Wright had been talking about an alibi

in the Roper case. He had sworn to an

alibi for Redd and Morrison on that trial.

"Did you not testify in the Roper case

that you were twenty miles from the place

"I don't remember."

however, was deferred.

"Not long."

Recognizing the Men.

UNDER THE RED TORCH

The Mother of Henry Worley Calls Her Son a Traitor

BECAUSE HE INFORMED THE OFFICERS

The Story of Worley's Miraculous Escape Told Before the Jury.

SONCE MORRISON ON THE STAND

The Opening Chapter of One of the Most Thrilling Whitecap Trials on Record. Startling Evidence Yesterday.

"I do not care to see him. He has acted like a traitor. Take him along!"
Under the glare of a burning torch that

gave to these frightful words a deeper significance, the Spartan mother of Henry Worley addressed the band of whitecaps tho were taking her son to the scene of his supposed death.

If those words are truly spoken they give to the Worley case an aspect that has scarcely a parallel in the annals of criminal prosecution. Two witnesses for the government testified to the use of language, without substantial variation, in the trial of the alleged whitecaps before Judge Newman, in the United States court, yesterday morning.

The defendants on trial are John Quarles, Jr., and David Bufler. Under the charges of the bill of indictment sev eral other defendants, who are jointly sed of participation in the same conspiracy, will be tried later on. The defendants now on trial are represented by essrs, W. C. Glenn, T. F. Grier, J. H. Methvin and J. E. Robinson.

Among the witnesses introduced by the prosecution yesterday were Bill Duncan, a ormer acting deputy marshal; James A. Murray county, and J. M. Morrison, better known as "Sonce" Morrison, who was convicted last year of throwing Roper into

a copper shaft on the Cohutta mountains. Duncan was the revenue officer to whom Worley reported the blockade distillers. His testimony, therefore, was profoundly material.

Treasurer Dixon was in the crowd that carried Worley off to the scene of his agony at Bloodtown. He testified as to the meeting in the old saw mill, at which place the conspiracy was formed, and also as to the language used by Worley's mother on the way to the scene of execu tion. He identified the defendants as mer who were present at the saw mill and also at the hanging. On the cross examination, however, the witness was forced to admit that on the trial of the Roper case he testified that he was twenty miles away from the hanging.

Morrison was the last witness introduc ed yesterday afternoon, He testified that was at the saw mill and also at the hanging. He was able to identify one of the defendants. He also testified as to language used by Worley's mother The testimony of Morrison, as a convicted whitecap, was intensely interesting. He was not a fluent talker, however, and his evidence was brought out by vigorous

No difficulty was experienced by the attorneys in striking a jury. The jury was impaneled by 11:45 o'clock and the trial

Colonel Jesse A. Glenn, the father of the able attorney for the defendants, who is a witness for the prosecution, was not put on the stand vesterday. He will be among the first witnesses introduced this

'Now, gentlemen," said Judge Newman, after taking his seat in the courtroom, yesterday morning, "let us proceed with this case, Bring in the defendants, Mr.

In a few seconds the defendants wer ushered into the courtroom. Their general



appearance differed little from that of the day preceding. The same careless inerent manner of dress, peculiar to the north Georgia mountaineer, marked their personal attire and the dogged expression on their faces as they entered the court-room, seemed to indicate that little con-cern was felt by them as to the result of

was the first thing in order after calling the names of the witnesses to find out if they were present in the courtroom.

The two prisoners, John Quarles and David Butler, as soon as the order was given by the attorney, immediately arose to their fest. They remained in this awkward perpendicular position, the center of all the proceedings in the courtroom, until all the proceedings in the courtroom, until the sound of the district attorney's voice died away in the silence that followed his died away in the ellence that followed his impressive reading of the bill of indictment. It took the distict attorney several minutes to complete the arraignment of the prisoners, after which he quietly folded the paper and adjusted his spectacles. "You have heard the indictment," said he, fixing his eyes on the prisoners, "are

you guilty or not guilty?"
"Not guilty," replied the two men in the

The two men, who had been standing up for the inspection of the courtroom during the trying ordeal of the arraignment—trying even to the rough and tumble character of the mountaineer—were only too glad to change their position, and they too to time in complying.

After several minutes spent in discussing the absence of witnesses from the trial, Judge Newman gave orders to theclerk to swear the jurors that had been

ceive the formal oath of talesmen. In this connection, Colonel Glenn, in behalf of his clients, asked for the court's adoption of certain guestions, out of the usual practice, but warranted by good legal authority. He desired the court to adopt these questions in order to fix the qualifications of the jurors beyond dispute or controversy

The court intimated that he would likely refuse Colonel Glenn's request, but stated that he was perfectly willing to hear from him on the subject. His predeces-sors, however, Judge Erskine and Judgo McKay, had rigidly adhered to certain rules in fixing the qualifications of jurors, and he thought these rules were about as satisfactory as any that could be adopted. Colonel Glenn proceeded to argue his point at length, but Judge Newman saw fit to overrule him, holding that the formula for putting questions to jurors in criminal cases had been well established.

Striking the Jury. The striking of the jury next proceeded. James Coyer was the first juror called. After being put through the usual form of questions, Coyer was accepted by both sides. The juror took his seat in the box as the first one of the twelve

N. S. Culpepper was the name of the second juror called. He proved accepta-ble to both sides.

The defense objected to the next juror, John D. Rembert, and the call proceeded James M. Lifsey and W. W. Lively were

respectively.
W. E. Hibble was called to a seat in the box as juror number five. Charles S. Roberts qualified as juror number six.

selected as jurors number three and four

A Colored Juror Struck.

attorney asked him if the Morrisons were not engaged in the moonshine business. He was not able to say. It was rumored in the country, however, that they did carry on such a business. The attorney asked him if it was not a little strange that he should have divulged his information to these men. The wittiess was not certain that he had said anything to them. He could not swear postively. He had no desire to get Worley into trouble, and was surprised to hear that he had been carried off to Bloodtown by the whitecaps. A Charge Against Worley

where Worley was hung and that you had nothing to do with it?" "I did not. I testified that I lived twenty The witness said he knew nothing about miles away.' Worley's family affairs. The district at-torney objected to this evidence, and in-Colonel Ginen here commenced to put his tweezers to the witness. He endeavored terrupted the cross-examination.

Colonel Glenn stated that his purpose to refresh his memory, declaring that he was contradicting himself on the witness

was to show that Worley had been instru-mental in the death of his first wife and that such was the prevailing opinion in the neighborhood. The defense expected to establish this on the witness stand and to show that he had cut his wife in pieces and run his own child away from home.

The district attorney entered a stor objection to putting these questions to the witness, but in view of the plan of the de fense to put Werley's reputation in evi-dence, he would allow the questions to be

Reputation of Worley.

The witness, in reply to Colonel Glenn's question, stated that ugly rumors were affect in the neighborhood to the effect knew nothing about Worley's running his boy away from home. Questioned in re-gard to Worley's companions, the witness stated that he had run with all kinds of men. He had been engaged in the block-ade business himself for a long time. The witness had bought whisky from him. The witness did not think Worley was running The next talesman, a negro, was stricken for cause. Colonel Glenn requested the court to ask him if he knew for what of-



SOLICITOR JAMES READS THE INDICTMENT TO DEFENDANTS BUTLER AND QUARLES.

"Yes, sar," replied the witness, casting a scornful look at Colonel Glenn.

"What is it?"

"You may stand aside, Mr. Witness, said Judge Newman. The negro sat down with a look of perplexity on his face. He thought he understood the bill of indict. nent, but found that he had mistaken the hanging branch of the Worley case for the nurder branch.

The jury, when completed, was as fol

James Coyer, Atlanta; N. S. Culpepper, Atlanta; J. M. Lifsey, Clarkston; W. W. Lively, Decatur; W. S. Hibble, Marietta; Charles S. Roberts, Atlanta; Thomas J. McNew, Atlanta; William J. Owens, Atlanta; Edward S. Freeman, Cartersville; John T. Adair, Atlanta; John M. Baird, Atlanta, and Henry Gentry, Decatur. The remaining jurors were excused until next Monday morning.

Taking the Oath.

w, gentlemen, call the witnesses," said Judge Newman, "and let the case proceed." The male witnesses on both sides were called into the courtroom. The bar was crowded to suffocation with the surging army of north Georgia's citizenship.

The court then took a fifteen minutes recess until 12 o'clock to give the oppos-ing sides an opportunity to confer with their witnesses and arrange the order of

Outlining the Prosecution. As soon as the court assembled the dis-trict attorney stated the government's case

and outlined to the jury the plan of the prosecution. He explained the allegations of the bill and defined the meaning of the word conspiracy.

The defendants in the case conspired to take the life of Henry Worley for giving information to the officers of the United States government concerning parties who were engaged in carrying on the business of illicit distilling. He explained to the of illicit distilling. He explained to the jurors that the government devised a system of revenue by which all distillers were taxed; and that all who distilled whisky without a license were liable to prosecution. By reason of the fact that Worley had reported certain distillers in Murray county, among them Bradley Thornton, Matt Terry, James McEntire and others, a conspiracy had been formed by the whitecaps, and in pursuance of this conspiracy they went to his house, pulled him out of his bed, and carried him to the scene of his supposed death.

An Ex-Deputy Marshal's Story. The first witness called to the stand was

W. J. Duncan. He testified that he had lived in Murray county for nearly forty-nine years. He knew the defendants well. He was also acquainted with Henry Worley during his

knew the defendants well. He was also acquainted with Henry Worley during his lifetime. Worley was at the witness's home the night before he was carried on by the whitecaps. He lived about eight miles from Worley's house. The witness had formerly acted as a deputy United States marshal. During his term of service Worley had reported to him a number of distillers, Bradley Thornton, James Mc-Entire, Matt Terry and others. McEntire and Thornton were the first distillers reported by Worley. They were shortly afterwards arrested by the witness, who captured their distilleries. The men were carried before Commissioner Hamilton, at Dalton, Ga. He said he last saw Worley Friday night before the hanging.

Questioned in regard to the other distilleries reported to him by Worley, the witness testified that the names of Matt Terry, Charles Hyde and others, had been given to him during the month of March, 1894, after McEntire and Thornton had been arrested. As soon as the witness had torn up McEntire's and Thornton's stills he went to Henry Worley's house. It was at this time that Worley gave him the names of Terry, Hyde and the two Bells, He was not able, however, to locate the stills. On the night before he was carried off to be hung, he came to see the witness and then gave him the location of the stills. Terry's still was in Miler from Worley's house. Hyde's still was in Giimer county, about three miles from Worley's.

At this point Colonel Gienn commenced the cross-examination. McEntire and Thornton were arrested in February, 1894. Worley was not in the service of the United States government at the time.

In reply to a question, the witness stated that he was a brother of Payne Duncan, one of the whitecaps who was convicted last year of throwing Roper into the copper shaft. If the witness told anybody about the stills Worley had reported to him, it was one of the Morrisons. The

not able to fix the time exactly. This ended the cross-examination. In rebuttal the district attorney asked the witness if the still last mentioned was not closer to Terry's house than it was to

Questioned by Coloned Glenn, the witness was not able to say whether Worley had ever appeared before the Gilmer superior

The witness had no interest in the case xcept to tell the truth. He had no connection with the transaction except as deputy marshal.

Treasurer Jim Dixon.

James A Dixon was the next witness in-troduced. He is the present county treasurer of Murray, county He stated that just about sundown, in March, 1894, two men came to his house-Hardy Phipps and Bob Anderson-and asked him to go with them on a little whitecap expedition. He refused to go at first, but they came a third time and told him he would have to go, as they had arranged to kill a man. They congregated at McEntire's sawmill. He thought as many as twenty-five or thirty were in the crowd. They were disguised as kuklux and for this reason he failed to recognize them all. Huse Nelson, James McEntire, Harris Bramlett, Wash Redd, David Butler and John Quarles were in the crowd. They declared their intention of going to Worley's house for the purpose of hanging him. He had given away the members of their gang and the penalty of such an offense was death. The witness was on horseback. Ramsey, Anderson and the witness were not disguised. The sawmill was about a mile from McEntire's house and six miles from Worley's. A large crowd had congregated when witness reached the sawmill. Witness and Jim Ramsey rode together. On the way to Worley's house they passed the house in which Worley's mother lived. She was in the yard and had a torch in her hand. The procession stopped in front of the house. Mrs. Worley gave the men directions for finding the place. As soon as they reached the house they pushed the door open and entered. They brought Worley out in twenty minutes and tied him to McEntire's mule.

"My Son Is a Traitor." On the way back they stopped at Mrs. Worley's house. One of the men asked her if she wanted to see Worley. She replied that she did not. She had no wish to look upon a traftor. Leaving this place, they took the road for Bloodtown. As soon as they reached the place Worley asked for a drink of water. They gave it to him. After this they asked him if he had not reported certain stills to Deputy Marshal Duncan and Henry Hamilton. He replied that he had. One of the men then told him that he would have to die. A rope was thrown around him and the victim was strung up to a high limb. Two was strung up to a high limb. Two or three shots were fired after this. The witness could give no further information. Here the district attorney halted.

Here the district attorney halted.

Twisted by Colonel Glenn.

Colonel Glenn then took up his professional probe and commenced to cross-examine the witness. The attorney wanted to know how it was that he was in the crowd of whitecaps if he was not a member of the kuklux organization. The witness replied that he knew better than to refuse the men after they had come to him a third time. Colonel Glenn wanted to know how the witness came to testify in the case. The witness replied that his name had been given to the district attorney as one of the men who was at the hanging. It was his first trip with the kuklux and he preferred to make a clean breast of the transaction. For that reason he had made no secret of his connection with the affair. Prior to this he had been arrested and brought to Atlanta. He testified as a witness in the Roper case, after which he gave bond and returned home. He came to Atlanta to see Colonel James in regard to the Worley hanging and told him all that he knew about it. He came on the advice of his attorney, Colonel Starr. They saw Colonel James on the night of their arrival, but nothing was said until the next morning. The witness told the district attorney the simple truth. He did not expect to escape prosecution and nothing to this end had been said to him by the district attorney. In reply to a question from Colonel Glenn, the witness stated that he had heard of such a thing as a defendant's getting out of trouble by testifying for the prosecution.

Ar Hour's Recess!

At this point Judge Newman ordered a recess until 3:15 o'clock. The jurors-had dinner in the jury room. Twisted by Colonel Glenn.

"I do not." Worley's. He replied in the affirmative The still was not found until after Wor-

the stand?"

the witness testified that he knew nothing in regard to their whereabouts. A number of the whitecaps had left the country. Among these were Anderson Phipps and several other defendants. He thought that twenty-five or thirty of them had left the Colonel Glenn wanted to know if the cause

of Worley's hanging was not the manner in which he treated his wife. The witness replied that his treatment of his wife was ne reason, but not the only one. "Did you not say, Mr. Dixon, the other

day, that you could swear what you d-d pleased on this trial?" "If I did I do not remember it."

to do in his case, and if anything had been said to him about escaping the penitentiary.

He replied that nothing of the kind had



into a copper pit, but he was not guilty, The district attorney asked the witness if he knew the defendants, Quarles and Butler. The witness belonged to the Ku-klux organization, and the defendants on trial belonged to it also. They lived about three miles from him in Murray county. The witness was in the crowd that went to the scene of the hanging. They met at an mill. Questioned in regard to what said at the sawmill, the witness stated that Worley had been mistreating his folks and giving away the Kuklux. These were the in the conversation. The witness could not remember what each man said. He was notified by Wash Redd to be at the sawmill. Questioned in regard to the conversa-tion with Worley's mother, the witness testified that she gave the men directions for finding her son. The witness was not able to say how many of the gang entered the house. They entered the house, the witness being among the number. A conversation was held with his wife and she asked tion was held with his wife and she asked the men not to do anything with Worley on her account. On the way to the hanging they passed the house in which Worley's mother lived. She said she had no desire to see the traitor. They carried the prisoner to a place called Bloodtown and strung him to a tree. He asked for a drink of water, and, as long as he was going to die, it was given to him. He was sitting up on the mule he had ridden when he drank the water. The witness could not say that Quarles was at the hanging, but he recognized Butler. Worley escaped from the noose and ran sway. Sever shots were fired. One of the men in the gang declared that everything was up.

Morrison Cross-Examined.
On the cross examination Morrison stated that he was ready to go to the saw-

On the cross examination Morrison stat-

on tied the knot after the rope was put around Worley's neck. Dixon was partially disguised. The witness was not able to say whether or not Worley had a still at the time of his death. The reason for hang-ing Worley was to keep his mouth shut and prevent him from giving away the gang. The whitecaps were afraid that Worley would swear them into the peni-tentlary. The witness heard that Worley was a bad man, and that he tied up his wife and children and whipped them all in a bunch. Questioned in regard to how he happened to tell what he knew, he stated that Colonel James had given him a lecture after his conviction and told him it would Glenn, 'that you were at home twenty miles away from the hanging; that you had a sick child and could not leave home, and be much better for him to tell the truth.
"Did you not think it would get you out of the penitentiary to tell the district attorney all you knew?"

that you had nothing to do with the hang-Finally, however, the witness admitted that he made the statement in the Roper to teil it.'

case. Colonel Glenn asked him if he did not know at the time that he was under oath. He replied that he did. The district attornye objected to these questions concerning the Roper trial, without giving the witness the exact language of the testimony. Judgment on this point, was not allowed.

"How long have you known the defendants in this case?" asked Colonel Glenn.

"How long had you known them at the time of Worley's harging?"
The witness could not say. He had known them long enough to recognize them at the hanging. He recognized Butler and Quarles also at the sawmill. The attorney questioned him sharply along this line, en-deavoring to ascertain the opportunity of the witness for knowing the defendants and

for being able to recognize men whom he had only seen three or four times. The witness testified that the other men in the crowd called them by their names and he knew them in this way.
"Is it not a fact, Mr. Witness, that you failed to recognize Butler, one of these de-

fendants, in jail?" "It is. The reason I failed to recognize him was because he had changed."
"Is it not a fact, Mr. Dixon, that you never saw Butler in your life until you met him in jail?"

Who Heard Mrs. Worley? Cross-examined in regard to the visit to The witness was about fifty yards away He had no idea how far the bars were from

"I don't know.

'is she in her right mind?" "I think so."
"Did any one else but you hear her say that she didn't want to see her son; that

"Yes, sir; everybody in the crowd heard Who Handled the Rope? "Do you know who put the rope around

"Don't you know that the man who put that rope around the neck of Henry Worley was James Dixon, the man who is now on

The witness replied in the negative. Ques loned in regard to the men who had come for him to go on the hanging expedition

The district attorney asked the witness if ne knew what the government was going

J. M. Morrison, better known as "Sone Morrison, was next put on the stand. He testified that his home was in Murray county, but he had been in fail for five months



Worley's house and that carried him to old sawmill on Sugar creek. The witness recognized Redd, Morrison, McCutchin, Peeples and several others. Hez thought he recognized the defendants on trial. The subjects under discussion. They talked about hanging Worley for reporting stills and giving away the members of the gang. McEntire. Bramlett and others participated

mill when Redd came for him. Worley mis-freated his wife and that was one of the reasons for hanging him. Worley's wife begged the whitecaps not to let her hus-band come back. The witness thought Dix-It Speedily Makes People

"I had no promise to that effect," replied the witness. "I knew it wouldn't hurt me to tell the truth, and I made up my mind

In rebuttal several questions were put to the witness to counteract the cross-exami-nation and for the purpose of making a clean sweep of the field. Colonel Rucker, who relieved the district attorney for a few moments, tried to establish the fact that the meeting at the old sawmill was a meeting of the distillers' union. This, however,

Colonel Glenn's Wit. A side issue was sprung after this, in which the fact was reaffirmed that the witness was a prisoner under conviction in

"He was a client of yours," said Colonel Rucker, darting a quick glance at Colo-nel Glenn, "and I guess you helped to put him there." "I have no doubt," replied Colonel Glenn promptly, "that it was rather due to my lack of skill than the skill of the prosecu-

It was a good piece of wit and a wave of laughter rippled the courtroom. Judge Newman called for order at the point and gave the attorneys to understand that all the remarks in the courtroom should be

addressed to the court. At this point the proceedings were sus ided until this morning at 10 o'clock. Judge Newman informed the jury that on account of the nature of the case it would to remain in the marshal's care for the night. He would see to it that a good supper was provided for the members and hoped that a comfortable night's rest might restore their energies for the trying ordeal of the next day.

MR. SCALES AT HOME.

He Will Receive His Many Friends at His New Place This Morning.
One of the prettiest saloons in the city will be thrown open this morning at No. 17

Marietta street.

Mr. Thomas N. Scales, who has been manager for Steinau for the last four years, and who is known the city over as one of the most attentive and successful saloon men in the city, will be in charge of the

room in which it is located is furnished in the most delightful and attractive style. The furniture is all brand new and of the most attractive style, while the stock, which is the best the market affords, is arranged in that artistic manner for which Mr. Scales is famous. This morning Mr. Scales will have his formal opening and the opening will be accompanied by one of the most delightful and delicious lunches that most delightful and delicious lunches that can be prepared. Mr. Scales extends a most hearty invitation to his many friends to call and see him this morning. Mr. Scales is not catering to looks, but to the taste of his patrons. He is known as one of the best mixologists in the country and no place in the south will beat "The Scales."

PRETTY THINGS FOR EASTER. A Number of Novelties This Year.

Styles in Easter Cards. It is the correct thing to send to your friends Easter remembrances. The custom of sending cards or espe cially appropriate books has grown year by year until now the Easter remembrance is as necessary as that at Christmas, Nev Year's or St. Valentine's day.

ties. Frank Lester shows all the new things of this kind and his store on Whitehall possesses a holiday appearance. It's worth your while dropping in there any time in the day. Easter is close at hand.

"Lost in New York."

'Lost in New York" will be presented Friday and Saturday at the Grand. "Lost in New York" is not, as many peo-ple suppose, a wild and woolly melodrama; it is a well-written comedy drama, full of fun and containing a pretty story full of heart interest. A river of real water, said to contain 60,000 gallons of real water, upon which will be seen real yachts, ferries and a practical steamboat are among the many realistic features of the production. The company carries two car loads of special scenery, said to be very beautiful and elaborate. A good cast will appear, and many new and pleasing specialties will be introduced.

The Campobello Grand Opera. All Atlanta is discussing the coming sea son of grand opera, which begins Monday, the 22d of April, at the Grand. The company, now rehearsing in New York, contains artists of great renown and whose presence in any company assumes brillion; and finished recommenders.

brilliant and finished performances. Signor Campobello has chosen a repertoire from the best of the great masters, and the from the best of the great masters, and the list includes a number of operas which have never been given in Atlanta. The costumes, which are now at the Grand awaiting the arrival of the company, are absolutely new, as they were made up only a few weeks ago. The brilliant audience which will inaugurate the season Monday night, the 22d, will be regaled with an array of superb costumes, absolutely new, which is a thing never beabsolutely new, which is a thing never be-fore presented to an Atlanta audience. The season tickets are selling splendidly and the enterprise promises to be a grand success.



SMALL SPACE-BIG TYPE SHORT STORY-SOON TOLD

GUARANTEED Collars and Cuffs OUR SOUVENIR OF FASHIONS Will tell the rest. FREE BY MAIL. Read it at your leisure. Cluett, Coon & Co., Makers, Troy, N. Y. feb 15-9m mon-wed-fri.

Mr. Thomas Scales will open his new saloon, one of the most delightful in the city, this morning at Snook's old stand on Marietta street. A magnificent lunch will be served.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Call to see him.

MITCHELL.—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mitchell and family are requested to attend the funeral of the former at 10 o'clock Wedhesday morning. Funeral from the residence, 389 South Pryor street. Interment at Westview.

HERE'S APRIL.

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But with a lack of really valuable scientific preparation people were accustomed to take all sorts of home-made concoctions -some harmless, but none of any great value.

Finally, in the famous laboratory Dartmouth medical school, Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., discovered the formula for Paine's celery compound, the remedy that has become 'he standard nerve restorer, blood purifier and strength-ener from one end of the country to the other, the preparation that stands unri valed as-

The world's great spring remedy. Not only is this known to the people gen erally today, but it is the one remely in variably ordered by the modern class of physicians in all cases of nervous debitty. Since the appearance of Paine's celer compound, when first prescribed by Piefes sor Phelps, there has been no difference of opinion among scietific men as to its unrivaled merits.

The reports of the many cases where this remarkable remedy has saved life and restored health, nave again and again been given at length in the medical reviews and the newspapers, until today th whole country is familiar with the power of Paine's celery compound over disease More than one influential paper has spoken in editorial columns of his great modern remedy as a remarkable assance of a sci entific discovery, emanating from the very highest medical authority, and taken up later by the whole people, till teday is the recognized remedy of the world for

No such complete agreement of the pop-

ular belief and professional judgment eve Just now, when the new year-that is the spring—is overhauling the hody and trying to arouse it to lrive out disease, it welll to know what to do in order t help the good work along. When the nerves count up the gains and lesses of the winter, most every one is sure to find that he stands in need of a spring medicine to tone him up, to make richer and purer blood, and to make his nerves soun! and vigorous. The marvelous ability of rapidly reconstructing worn-out tissues, of purifying the blood and feeding area reves too won for Paine's celery compound the writ-

ten endorsement of thousands of careful physicians. It is a fact much commented on that men and women of national reputation and prominence, educated people, who are careful what they employ when sick, have of their own accord sent letters describing fully their own permanent recovery from heumatism, heart weakness, sleep debility, kidney troubles and from diseases

of the stomach and liver.

In all these cases of recovery from serious disorders and the general feeble health that comes directly from a bad state of blood and impaired nerves, Paine's celery compound has always removed dis-ease and established health again. It begins to give its great help immediately. This is how it has made men and women come to speak of it as "the remedy that makes people well." This significant phrase has been repeated so often from mouth to mouth that it is now everywhere inseparably associated with Paine's celery compound, not only by the physicians who daily prescribe it, but by the thousands of ailing people, young and old, who go to it for aid and comfort.

Cause to Be Thankful.

Women naturally possess a more grateful disposition than men, and it is not to be wondered at that they should manifest so much appreciation of the light running No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The women of this city and generation owe much to this renowned machine. It contributes directly to their happiness inasmuch as its light running feature, which is due to its rotary motion, removes all asmuch as its light running feature, which is due to its rotary motion, removes all danger of impairing the health of the operator. You are invited to visit the office of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, 71 Whitehall, and examine the merits of the light running No. 9. apr 7 sun wed

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS Templars-Special Rates and Through Cars by Southern Railway.

Very low rates will be made from points in Georgia on the Southern railway to Savannah and return, for the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars, April 17th-20th. Tickets will be sold April 14th-17th, good returning until April 23, 1895. Quick schedules and a comfortable trip by the Southern railway. RATES AND ROUTES

To Denver, Col., Account National Educational Association, July, 1898. The Southern railway has issued a circular showing the rates and routes on the above occasion from principal points in the south to Denver and return, which will not only be of interest to teachers, but all others who wish to visit the far west this summer. summer.

The rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus \$2 for admission fee, and the Bouthern railway offers choice of several very attractive routes. The Southern is the daily through car route to Kansas City and to St. Louis, and the only line which has through vestibuled trains to Cincinnati. GALVINW.HENDRIGH BROKER.

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ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'm'y 6 40am \$70 Montgomery 5 35 am From Newman 8 20 am To Manchester. 8 36 am From Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto. 11 55 am \$70 Manchester 10 30 am To Palmetto. 11 55 am \$70 Manchester 12 50 pm 370 Montgomery 1 30 pm From Palmetto. 2 20 pm 170 Manchester 315 pm From Manchester 5 30 pm \$70 Selma 4 20 pm \$70 m Manchester 5 30 pm \$70 Selma 4 20 pm \$70 m Montg'm'y 6 15 pm To Newman 5 45 pm Following Train Sunday only: only: From Newnar...... 10 15 am To Newnan...... 5 10 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD. MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC

From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 am From Milledgeville, 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY From Wash'gton 5 20 am \$To Richmoad.... 8 00 am \$From Cornelia... 8 30 am \$Fo Washington... 12 99 m From Weshington 3 55 pmi To Cornelia.... 4 35 pm \$From Richmond, 9 30 pm \$Fo Washington... 9 40 am \$From Richmond, 9 30 pm \$Fo Washington... 9 40 am

SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.) No. No.

No.

No.

11 Frm Cincinnati 11 55 pm 32 To Cincinnati... 4 22 am 22 Frm Jacks'ville, 4 12 am 31 To Jacksonville 11 45 pm 37 Frm Chattaniga 18 59 pm 38 To Obattanoga 2 50 pm 23 Frm Chattaniga 7 05 am 34 To Chattanoga 7 3 nm 26 From Macon.... 14 50 pm 35 To Brunswick, 7 00 am 18 From Macon.... 14 55 am 37 To Macon..... 4 10 pm 34 Frm Brunswick 4 12 am 31 To Brunswick 11 45 pm 51 Frm G'nv'le Mis1 40 am 50 To Gr'nv'le, Mis 4 10 pm 52 Frm G'nv'le Mis1 40 am 50 To Gr'nv'le, Mis 4 10 pm 52 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 32 To Birmingama 600 am 54 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 32 To Birmingama 600 am 54 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 37 To Birmingama 600 am 54 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 37 To Birmingama 600 am 54 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 37 To Birmingama 600 am 54 Frm Bruns'n'lm 8 50 pm 37 To Birmingama 600 am 54 To Taliapoosa... 5 33 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHEBN DIVISION.)

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD From Ft. Vaney...11 60 am (To Fort Valley 2 30 pm The Shortest Possible and Most Direct Route From the South and Atlanta to Chicago Is via



THE EVANSVILLE CHICAGO.
MILWAUKEE,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS, AND ALL PRINCIPAL
CITIES IN THE WEST, NORTH AND NORTH-WEST
WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS,

S. A. L.

Cheap Rates North and East

The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on

cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures: From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to Richmond. \$9.80: Petersburg. \$9.15: Norfolk and Portsmouth, \$8; Washington via Portsmouth, \$9.50; Baitimore via Bay line, \$10; Philadelphia via Portsmouth and New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk railroad, \$11,80; New York via Norfolk and all rail, \$14; Boston via Norfolk and all rail, \$19.75; via Norfolk and steamers, \$17. Other eastern and North Caronna points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta 8:15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For

E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent, General Agent Passenger Department.
W. L. Flournoy,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. Anderson.
General Passenger Agent.
E. St. John. Vice President.

time tables, tickets and detailed informa-

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.



HELP WANTED-Male.

IN JEALOUS RAGE.

in His House and Fires Twice.

THE INTRUDER WAS A RAPID SPRINTER

He Got Out of the Way Quickly and Could Not Be Found by the Officers-What the Wite Has to Say.

E. C. Atkinson, a butcher who lives near the corner of Hayden and Baker streets, went to his home last night at 8 o'clock, opened the front door unexpectedly and found his wife sitting in the middle of the room talking to a strange man who stood

The butcher informed the stranger that his presence was unnecessary, pulled a pistol from his pocket and pointed to the street. The intruder lost no time in getting out. As he reached the sidewalk Atkinson leveled his gun and fired twice in rapid succession. Both disappeared around the corner, and nothing more was heard until the butcher returned half an hour later to be arrested by Officers Beavers and Tyser.

Mrs. Atkinson says that her husband was intoxicated and was not responsible for what he did. She says that she had never seen the man when her husband shot at.

seen the man whom her husband shot at. She says it was just after supper. Her husband had been drunk all day. Since Christmas he has been in the habit of coming home drunk and acting queerly. Just as she finished supper she heard a knock at the door. A whom she had never seen before came in. He was a low man with a

"Is this where Mr. Atkinson lives?" he asked. The woman informed him that it

"Well, I have an engagement to meet your husband here at this hour, and if you have no objection I will just remain until

Mrs. Atkinson had no objection The woman denies that she had ever seen

the man before.
This was the story told to the officers, Beavers and Tyser, when they arrived to investigate the case. Mrs. Arkinson was very much agitated. She said that if her husband met the man again he would shoot

Atkinson said: "That man wasn't acting square with me. He had a scheme up, and I saw it this morning and went and got a pistol. It is the first time I have carried a gun, but I had heard that he was in the habit of coming to my house when I was

away. "I believe he did say something about coming to my house tonight to go out to the river, but I told him that I did not want to see him and that he had better keep away. I don't know his name," said the butcher, "I know him when I see him, but I don't know who he is or where he lives."

Atkinson was arrested and will be tried today for assault.

SARA IS INDEPENDENT.

A Sprightly Little Dancing Girl Who

Takes Care of Herself. A young girl, apparently about twelve years of age, but with all the manners and most of the Knowledge of a woman twice as old, danced last night at the Kimball se before a very large and appreciative

"Little Sara" is the name the child has assumed, though she sates very emphatically that her real name is Sara Mai Bod-well. Her brother is called Frankie and is quite an accomplished little fellow in his

quite an accomplished little fellow in his way. The two go about in a fine, independent style, though they say that their father is with them.

Accompanied by her brother, who is not over five years old, "Little Sara" came to The Constitution office and asked to see the managing editor. The office boy evidently thought there was a joke at liberty. dently thought there was a joke at liberty in the neighborhood and suggested that he was in charge for the while. The young lady informed him that she doubted his ability and said that she would wait for the managing editor to appear, a threat which she very gracefully carried out, in the meantime entertaining a number who gathered about her. Her spare moments she devoted to learning the art of type-

writing.
"I'm here for business," the young lady for to my mind frankness is a quality that



"LITTLE SARA," THE DANSEUSE. is usually a winning card. I'm going to dance at a number of the best hotels in

the city and after I dance I am going to take up a collection.
"I intend to invite the guests of the hotel. I don't intend to have any of the rough and tumble present at my dances. I in-tend to sell my pictures in Atlanta and I want the business men to buy them when I offer them for sale. I am trying to make some money for the purpose of training my brother, my sister and myself. Here is a card that will tell you all about my

The little one was asked about her father and spoke of him as if he was a sec eration and that she was the head of the family. From what she says and does she makes all the engagements and provides the money for expenses. Her father did not come with her to the office, or it he did, he remained on the street and sent

A HIGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOW.

"The South Before the War" is unique.

"The South Before the War" is unique.

It is advertised as plantation scenes in
the "good old slavery days," and it is
just what it is advertised to be.

The performers are colored men and women of various hues, there being as well
three or four white actors to take the
parts of "ole massa" and other necessary
lay figures.

Singing and dancing, banio picking and

Singing and dancing, banjo picking and specialties make up the show. is especially good. It is the genuine

The show created a good deal of fun and was well received downstairs and was enthusiastically received above.

Matinee today; closing performance toright. Popular prices.

Mr. Thomas Scales will open his new saloon, one of the most delightful in the city, this morning at Snook's old stand on Marietta street. A magnifi-cent lunch will be served. Call to see him.

to Cut Rates.

WILL IT MEET THE SEABOARD'S CUTP

Details of the Ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission-Other News of the Railroads.

Now that the Southern rallway has suc eeded in its application to the interstate ommerce commission for the right to charge less for long than for short distances in passenger rates, it is interesting to see what will result in the warfare between this line and the Seaboard Air-Line. It is known that the Southern applied for this right that it might meet the half rates that were inaugurated sometime ago by the

Seaboard. merce commission is a temporary one until the matter can be more fully investigated. If the Southern cuts the figures to those of the Seaboard, it is known that the Sea-

board will cut just half again.
Then it will be interesting to see what the Southern will do. If signs count for aught, a ticket to New York from Atlanta will go for a song with-

in the next few days. The following dispatch to The Constitu-tion from Washington announces the ac-tion of the interstate commerce commis-

"Washington, April 9.—The Southern rail-way has been successful in its application to the interstate commerce commission for authority to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passergers between various points on its line. The decision of the commission granting this request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:
"That the prayer of said petitioner be and

the same is hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby au-thorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following: "1. Such higher rates for shorter dis-tances shall not in any case exceed the low-er rates for longer distances by more than

0.
'2. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than those previously published by the Seaboard Air-Line or other competing carrier between

the same points.
"3. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is hereby declared to be temporary and pro-visional pending further investigation by the commission and the same may be modified or revoked at any time and with or, without notice, in the discretion of the com-

MR. BALDWIN COMING.

The Southern Will Proceed with the

Work of Planting Terminals. Third Vice President W. H. Baldwin, of the Southern Railway Company, is expected in the city within the next few days finish the work of preparation for the planting of all the necessary terminals for the company here in advance of the exposi-

It is probable that a station will be built in the rear of the Markham house, the ground floor of which will serve as a waiting room and depot for the Southern Rail-way Company and the top floors be used by

the Markham for housing its guests.

It is the plan of the Southern railway to have ample accommodations there for the exposition visitors and to have double tracks to the gates of the exposition. The work of laying the tracks will be taken up in the near future and pushed forward to

a speedy completion.

With double tracks all the way to the exposition gates, it is easy to fancy that the Southern can run speedy trains on short schedules to and from the grounds. Nothing definite has been done as yet with respect to the station at this end of the line, but it is being arranged to have the exposition trains run from the place

formerly engaged by the Richmond and

Danville during the expositions that have been held in the past at Piedmont park. It has been definitely determined to have a splendid depot building on the grounds of from the city out to the gates. It has also been determined to do all the company's regular traffic for the time around the belt line, thus having no schedules of regular trains on that part of the

company's track leading to the exposition GOING TO SAVANNAH.

Knights Templars Will Go from Atlanta to Savannah by the Southern.

At a recent meeting of the committee on transportation from the Knights Templars of this city it was decided to go by way of the Southern railway to the grand convention in Savannah.

The convention will take place next Tues day in the Forest city, and the knights will go from Atlanta to Macon, where a special train will take them to Savannah over the Southern railway by way of

Jesup. Superintendent W. R. Beauprie, of the Southern Railway Company, is a prominent local knight and will be with the party on their trip all the way to Savannah

ORIENTAL ART

On Exhibition at Rhodes, Snook & Haverty's Store.

The Rhodes, Snook and Haverty Furni-ture Company received yesterday a large consignment of oriental rugs, carpets and draperies. Some of these rugs are more than one hundred years old and are gems of the taste, skill and labor of Turkish weavers. It is worth traveling a long distance to see the varied assortment. Some of the rugs are worth as much as a hundred and twenty-five dollars, while the prices of the carpets run up into the hundreds. The like of these goods have never before been seen in this country and the people will no doubt be glad of this opportunity of seeing and buying some of the oldest and most artistic stuffs to be found in the world. These goods will remain at the store of the Rhodes, Snook and Haverty Furniture Company for only ten days, and the people are invited to call at once and inspect this work of oriental art. The rugs and carpets, some of which are more than three-fourths of an inch in thickness, have been in the palace of the sultan for more than a century, yet they appear as bright and perfect as if they had just been turned out from the weaver's room.
This fact evidences the high quality of the goods and makes them much sought after. goods and makes them much sought after. Among the lot consigned to the firm is one small rug with a peculiar history. It came from the dwelling of a Turkish nobleman and is worth only ninety-live dollars. The story is an interesting one, and is too long to tell you here, but if you will call at the Rhodes, Snook and Haverty Furniture Company and ask for Mr. J. J. Haverty he will explain it to you and tell you many interesting things about the goods he has for inspection.

Now, remember these oriental stuffs remain here but ten days and if you do not see them within that time do not ble find any one but yourself. Better go right nevertoday if possible.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small onl. Small orice.

WITH THE RAILROADS TO MAINTAIN RATES COAL FROM THE LUNGS

An Angry Husband Surprises a Stranger | The Southern Has Gained Permission | The Object of the Southern Rallway and | Several Tons of It Breathed Out Steamship Association Explained.

CAUSES THAT LED TO THE BOYCOTT

One of the Cardinal Principles of the Organization Is That There Shall Be

No Discrimination.

From The Augusta Chronicle. In all the mass of statements pro and con which have appeared in the public press concerning the so-called boycott of the Scaboard Air-Line, many important facts do not appear. This The Chronicle re-cently brought to light by special investi-gation, and shall now endeavor to state them fairly and impartially for the infor

mation of the public.

As the boycott was instituted by the Southern Railway and Steamship Associa tion, it is natural to inquire what that association is and what are its purposes and objects and why it as an organization should attempt to correct irregularities al-leged to have been practiced by a line not a member of it. Its prime objects are t secure the maintenance of uniform rates and their proper correlation so as to pro-tect all business interests from irregular and fluctuating freight charges and from unjust discriminations in favor of or against any city or section. These appear to be the cardinal principles, to safeguard which there are carefully drawn articles of the association distinctly defining the right and obligations of its members and providing that the rates shall be made by the unanimous action of the members or, in default of such action, settled by a

board of three arbitrators.

It will be readily seen that the association undertakes to deal with questions of the most vital importance to the trade and commerce of the territory served by its members. Two of the great questions with which it has had to deal constantly for years past are the adjustment of rates on cotton to the south Atlantic ports, namely those south of Cape Hatteras and to the north Atlantic or north of Hatteras ports and the adjustment of rates to the west via Chattanooga and Atlanta into the territory in South and North Carolina lying north and east of a line drawn through Walhalla near the northwestern border of South Carolina in a southeaster-ly direction to Columbia, S. C., and thence in a slightly northeasterly direction to Wilmington, N. C.
The question as to the cotton rates was,

how much higher shall the rates be to the ports in Virginia than to the ports on the Atlantic south of Hatteras? This question has been arrived approach and arrived approach. been agitated, argued and discussed throughout the whole period of the life of the association-nearly twenty years-and was thought to have been settled finally by fixing the rates to north Atlantic porti 11 cents per hundred pounds higher than to south Atlantic ports until the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad, an ex-tension of the Seaboard Air-Line to Atlanta, was completed and put in operation; then the contest for a reduction of the rates to north Atlantic ports and a maintenance of the then established rates to south Atlantic ports was renewed with great vigor and determination, especially by the Seaboard Air-Line, and was finally carried to the board of arbitration and there settled by reducing the rates to north Atlantic ports 5 cents per hundred pounds, no corresponding reduction being made to the south quantic ports. This appears to have been regarded as a great victory for the Seaboard Air-Line, the newest line reaching the cotton territory. It was gained while the Seaboard was a member of the association, and gained under the rules and modes of procedure laid down in the agreement, and, although the Seaboard is not now a member of the association, the adjustment of the cotton rates.

cured so largely through its appeals, is still in effect. The other question, namely the adjust, ment of rates from the west into territory heretofore described in South and North Carolina, was precipitated upon the associ ation almost as soon as the Seaboard Air-Line reached Atlanta with its Georgia, Carolina and Northern extension. Hitherto freight from the west had reached that territory either by the Chesapeake and Chio, via Lynchyng and Diesertal Ohio, via Lynchburg and Richmond, and thence by the connecting lines or via railread lines leading from Louisville and Cincinnati, through Knoxville. Paint Rock, etc.
To turn the tide via Atlanta and thence orthward over the Seaboard Air-Line and. at the same time enable the Seaboard Air-Line to obtain the same rates that were being applied from Richmond, Va., to destinations in the territory described, it was necessary to procure the adoption of the same proportional rates from the west to Atlanta as were being applied from the west to Richmond or Paint Rock on freight destined to said territory. This demand of the Seaboard Air-Line naturally enough was resisted by western lines, because, if granted, their revenue on the business through Atlanta would necessarily be mate-rially diminished, and they did not feel called upon to suffer this heavy loss merely to enable the Seaboard Air-Line to obtain highly profitable traffic for its extension, the Georgia, Carolina and Northern rail-

The matter progressed in the usual way, was contested to a disagreement in the various committees of the association having such matters in charge, and then appealed by the Seaboard to the board of arbitration, which decided in its favor; thus it appears that line was enabled, through the machinery of the association, to force upon its western connections a heavy reduction of their proportional rates from the west to their proportional rates from the west to Atlanta on business destined to the territory reached by it. A simple illustration will enable the readers to better appreciate the effect of this adjustment of rates. The rate on grain from Evansville, Ind., to Monroe N. C., is 34 cents per 100 pounds, and is

now divided as follows: To Atlanta, 15 cents, distance 444 miles, the rate per ton per mile 63-100 cents; Sea. board Air-Line's proportion Atlanta to Mon-roe, 19 cents, distance 272 miles, rate per ton per mile 1 4-10 cents.

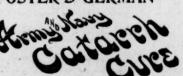
ton per mile 14-10 cents.

Monroe is a local station on the Seaboard Air-Line, and, under ordinary custom, if it was the wish of the Seaboard Air-Line to make the same rates from the west through Atlanta to Monro as could be made through Richmond, it should have been willing to have allowed western con-nections the full Atlanta rate, taking to itself simply what remained of the through

Catarrh

is annoying and offensive. Nearly every one suffers from it in greater or less degree, but it can be cured, speedily and effectually, by

FOSTER'S GERMAN



Used in numerous cases with unvarying success. Is also a positive remedy for Cold in the Head, Hay Fever and all inflammation of the nasal passages. 50 Cents at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

in a Life-Time.

We breathe oxygen in and coal out. Experiments show that eight ounces troy of solid carbon are given off by a pair of human lungs every twenty-four hours. That would be six and a half tons in a life of seventy-five years. What would that amount of carbon be worth in the form of

diamond? A diamond is pure carbon.

The price of diamonds concern very few people, but the condition of the lungs is a matter of supreme importance in this sea-son of changing weather. Unless the lungs be strong they cannot expel the carbon.

A cold attacking them directly weakens Any depression, though it seems to affect

Any depression, though it seems to affect only one organ, must be overcome by bracing the whole body. For this purpose the doctors prescribe stimulants.

Duffy's Pure Mait Whisky is highly prized by the medical profession, because it rouses the latent energy of the body, creates a keen appetite, and is invigorating and nerve-soothing. If the use of it were followed by in injurious reaction, the doctors would not commend it. The fact is that Duffy's Pure Mait Whisky stimulates the organs to do their work properly, so that all ground gained is held.

Hence, it is a standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. It is espediate the standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. It is espediated in the contraction of the standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. It is espediated in the contraction of the standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. It is espediated the standard medicine; a household remedy of proven value. hold remedy of proven value. It is espe-cially useful in the spring to fight those obstinate colds that so often develop into pneumonia and bronchitis.

rate made at its request. In that case the rate would have divided as follows: To Atlanta, 24 cents, distance 444 miles, rate per ton per mile 14-100 cents; Seaboard Air-Line's proportion Atlanta to Monroe, 10 cents, distance 272 miles, rate per ton per mile 74-100 cents.

The following tables make further compar-

ison of the two methods of dividing the rates on grain from Evansville to the points named, which are all in the territory

erred to:					1		tory
vision of three propertion	ugi is	ast	tes,	Atla	win	g u	sual
	Through rate	Proportion to Atlanta.	Distance in miles to Atlanta.	Rate per ton per mile to Atlanta.	Frop'n east of Atlanta.	Distance in miles.	Rate per ton per mile.
beville, S. C., eenwood, S. C., nton, S. C., ester, S. C., nroe, N. C., arlotte, N. C.	34 35 35 34	16 15 24	444 444 444		19 20	138 153 181 227 272 268	\$2.80 2.50 2.10 1.80 .74 1.40

rate to Atlanta and allowing remainder of

Through rate.
roportion to Atlanta.
Distance in les to Atlanta.
te per ton per le to Atlanta.
op'n east of Atlanta.
Distance in miles.
tate per ton per mile.

Abbeville, S. C. | 33 | 24 | 444 | \$1.04 | 9 | 138 | Greenwood, S.C | 34 | 24 | 444 | 1.04 | 10 | 153 | Clinton, S. C. | 35 | 24 | 444 | 1.04 | 11 | 181 | Chester, S. C. | 35 | 24 | 444 | 1.04 | 11 | 227 | Monroe, N. C. | 34 | 24 | 444 | 1.04 | 10 | 272 | Charlotte, N. C | 34 | 24 | 444 | 1.04 | 10 | 268 |

It will be seen that, by the adjustment of rates granted by the association, the Seaboard Air-Line not only secured business for its new road, but obtained on that business 9 to 16 cents per hundred pounds, or 90 to 111 per cent more than the proportion it was naturally entitled to. A glance at the map will show the extent of territory to which this rate adjustment, so favorable to the Seaboard Afr-Line, applies. It embraces such important places as Wilmington, Charlotte, Raleigh, Salisbury, Goldsboro, in North Carolina, and Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg, Laurens, Seneca, Abbeville, Anderson, Clinton and Greenwood, in South Carolina; besides all of the local points on the Seaboard Air-Line.

After this rate adjustment had been in effect for a few months it was found that many consignments of flour and grain were being made to numerous points in that territory from the west, and that the slipments were invariably routed via Atlanta under a bill of lading regulting notice.

that territory from the west, and that the shipments were invariably routed via Atlanta under a bill of lading requiring notice to be given to a designated person in Atlanta on the srrival of the shipment there, and it was further found that in many cases the person so notified in Atlanta directed that the shipment be changed from its original destination and sent to a new one, without, however, making any change or correction in the proportion due the railroads from the shipping point to Atlanta. The changed destination was invariably one the rate to which was divided lanta. The changed destination was invariably one the rate to which was divided very differently from the rate, say, to Monree, N. C., the difference lying in the fact that the lines from the west to Atlanta were entitled to a very much larger proportion than they received on the shipment apparently destined to Monroe, this difference being about 8 or 10 cents per hundred pounds. It is alleged that, in a comparatively short period, something like one thousand carloads of freight from the west were treated in this manner.

On discovering these irregularities, it is

thousand carloads of freight from the west were treated in this manner.
On disdovering these irregularities, it is claimed that the association did not attempt any hasty or inconsiderate action against the Seaboard Air-Line. On the contrary, it is alleged, it called the attention of the officials of the Seaboard to the irregular practices resulting in the loss of so much revenue to its western connections, and asked for their correction. It was only when all efforts and negotiations had failed of practical results that the association unanimously agreed to rescind, at least for a time, its action in making the rate adjustment which has been so fully described. This is really what the so-called "boycott" amounts to, viz. the withdrawal of special privileges granted the Seaboard Air-Line upon its earnest solicitation, and dependent upon its absolute good faith.

With the subsequent events Chronicle readers are familiar. The Seaboard, by injunction; has prevented the Western and Atlantic railway from abrogating its rate adjustment with the Seaboard. The case has been heard and voluminous evidence sufmitted. It is understood that the Seaboard made no denial of the acts charged against it, and indicated a willingness to make restitution, at least in part, to the railroads which had suffered the loss of revenue, but relied upon an alleged right to complet the Western and Atlautic. railroads which had suffered the loss of revenue, but relied upon an alleged right to compel the Western and Atlautic, a property owned by the state of Georgia, to continue to work with it, without any change of terms, notwithstanding the stated benefits received from it, pleading also that the Southern Railway and Steamship Association is an illegal organization, and, therefore, is without lawful power to abrought about between its members and the Seaboard, and so the matter stands. It is a momentous one to every trading center in this section, and of vital importance to every one engaged in the milling business.

SUSAN ANTHONY'S STATEMENT. Colored People No Better Treated

North Than in the South. Rochester, N. Y., April 9.—There was an exciting finale to the lecture of Ida B. Wells Saturday night at the First Baptist church, in which a theological student from Texas and Miss Susan B. Anthony participated. pated. Ida Wells said negro lynching had increased in the south in a marked de-gree; that between 1882 and 1892 one thou-sand colored people were lynched on slight

were known to be innocent. She gave a number of illustrations bearing upon her conclusion, when the theological student, who said he halled from Texas, arose and

pretenses, and in many cases when they

said:
"Do you assume that all negroes that have been lynched in the south since the war have been innocent?"
"I never said that,' replied Ida Wells; "I simply claim that they were innocent in the eye of the law. No man is guilty until found so by trial."
Ida then resumed her lecture. She said it was considered a crime for negroes to intermarry with whites; that this was manifestly unjust to the colored women of the ifestly unjust to the colored women of the south. She insisted that if it was illegal for white men to marry colored women it should also be illegal for them to form liason with them. A white man might live

if he should marry her it would be crime.

Here the Texan, in evident excitement, arose and said: "Do negoes want to marry white folks? If

negroes are so badly treated in the south why do they not come north, or go west, or to some more congenial clime?"

"They are not able to emigrate," replied Ida Welfs, "because they are always in debt to their landlords, being paid in checks for provisions, only good at plantation stores, I would remain in the south myself had I not been forbidden to come back on penalty of losing my life."

Miss Anthony could restrain herself no longer. She jumped to her feet, and with fire in her eye, said:

"The colored people receive no better treatment in the north than they do in the That is why they do not come here. I will relate an incident that occurred in our city only last week. A dance was to be given in No. 3 school for the benefit of the children of the seventh grade, and tickets were issued to children for 10 cents. Now, it happened that there was a colored girl in that grade who wanted to get in as well as the white children, and her mother gave her the money. But when she went to her teacher, Miss Stuart, she was told hat if she insisted on attending none of the white children would go, and that the affair would be given up, so the poor child was turned away. I consider that this outrage on the feelings of that colored gir was the result of the same spirit that in-spires lynchings in the south."

Miss Anthony's denunciation of these dis-

tinctions among Christian people of the north, as well as the south, was dramatic and the theological student from Texas completely subsided in the outburst of approval on the part of the audience that fol-

What Mrs. McLendon Thinks About It. Editor Constitution-Lately we have heard a great deal about the manner in which Frederick Douglass, the fugitive which Frederick Lougiass, the lugidive mulatto slave, was lauded and wept over by northern people, but until I chanced to read a Charleston paper I did not know that southerners had adopted the same

We are certainly becoming one people we are certainly becoming one people in this republic, knowing neither north, south, east nor west. How glorious!
General Samuel J. Lee was of negro and Indian descent and remained a slave until he was emancipated. As boy servant of General Samuel McGowan he went through the late war. Afterwards he studied and practiced law in Charleston and was considered the best equipped colored lawyer in America. Under Governor Moses's in America. Under Governor Moses's regime he was made speaker of the house of representatives. He died of apopiexy on the 1st of April, 1896, leaving a wife and daughter. The paper did not state to what race his wife belonged. General Lee's body lay in state at his residence on Meeting street, dressed in a handsome uniform, and a large number of Charlestonians viewed his remains. A guard of honor from the verieus expression of the control of the contro uniform, and a large number of Charlestonians viewed his remains. A guard of honor from the various companies of the brigade, with a non-commissioned officer of the Second regiment, were on duty at the house until the funeral. Six non-commissioned officers bore the casket on their shoulders to the hearse, the church and the cemetery, and the chaplain of the brigade, assisted by other clergymen, conducted the funeral services. The brigade was in command of Colonel J. W. Robertson, of the regiment, the ranking officer, and the men and officers wore crape on the sword belts or on their arms. With draped flags and reversed arms the troops of the Palmetto State followed the exslave, and he was borne to the grave with all the honors usually accorded to a brigadiar received. all the honors usually accorded to a briga-

dier general. The United States circuit court met at Judge Simonton, speaking from the bench, paid a high tribute to General Lee, and ordered the court to stand adjourned until next day. Very little was said about the part taken by "the brother in black," three prominent lawyers aliuded in feeling terms to services done both races by the deceased.

It was quite noticeable that no mention It was quite noticeable that no mention was made of the presence of women, write or biack, at this negro funeral.

Perhaps the "hullaballoo" raised about the presence of the two or three women (out of several millions) at Frederick Douglass's funeral caused them to stay away. They did not care to be accused of favoring "micegenation." In slavery times it was not usual for white women as well as men to attend the funeral of slaves, and now they are deprived of a "melancholy pleasure" by the freedom of the slaves, the fear of false accusations, and the possibility of arousing opposition to the enfranchisement of their sex.

If it is true that women should not be sllowed to vote because two or three did wed to vote because two or three

If it is true that women should not be allowed to vote because two or three did not behave on a certain occasion to suit the views of two or three editors and a doctor of divinity, what punishment should be inflicted on Judge Simonton and District Attorney Murphey for adjourning the United States court, and to shose mighty men of valor who escorted the dead Indian-negro to his grave? Judge Simonton and District Attorney Murphey are native born citizens of South Carolina, the secession state of the south. Should they be deprived of the ballot? Grover Cleveland and Frances, the first lady in the United States, invited Frederick Douglass and his wife to visit them at their home in New York, and Mrs. Cleveland was so glad to see Mrs. Douglass that she kissed her before she had time to take off her bonnet and shawl. Grover has done all he could, in his small way, to drive out the race hate, by welcoming the Douglass family to all the social receptions at the white house, and he made one Taylor recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia.

He even sent a Georgia negro to fill an important position in France, and we all know that Cleveland was at one time the democratic party and was idolized by the solid south.

Political freedom and political equality do not necessitate any change in social affairs. We generally choose our friends without regard to these things.

If we did not the lowest, dirtiest white men who have always possessed these biessings would be welcome in the homes of the most cultured people. We know they are not.

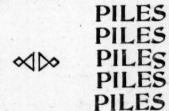
For one, I have always considered a dead negro the most harmless thing on

one, I have always considered a negro the most harmless thing on dead negro the most harmless thing or earth, but it seems they can stir up a mighty rumpus at the south, as they have at the north.

(MRS.) M. L. McLENDON.

Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1895.

PILES



And all other diseases of Rectum cured.

No knife; no pain; No confinement. No cure, no pav.

DR. TUCKER, 16 N. Broad St. apr 10 wed sun wed FINANCIAL.

Particulars free. Call or write

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building.

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad mon20-6m. CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 733, Hartford, Com.

WANTED-Miscatianeous. WANTED-Everybody to know we are making a special run on lily of the valley for Wednesday and Thursday. The C. A. Dahl Company.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., & Whitehall street, jan-25-6m



WANTED-Agents.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WANTED-Lady agents to sell something every household needs; parties in Atlanta call at Metropolitan hotel, room 39; out-side parties address Appleton Mfg. Co. INSURANCE MEN and organizers; money advanced; \$250 per month; \$2,000 at death \$10 per week; dues \$1 per mo.; novel plan, easy to work. Write Fraternal Argonaut, Donohoe building, San Francisco. Aprillo \$t sun wed

AGENTS WANTED-For this city and vicinity. New telephone attachment, \$9 per dozen, \$62.50 per 100; sells for \$1.50. Sample to agents \$1. C. Maynard Evans, 108 World building. New York city. apl7-3t sun wed fri

AGENTS WANTED—To handle aluminum novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week easily made; send 10c for sample; circulars free. Novelty Introduction Company, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill. wed-sat LADY AGENTS-Rubber undergarment; quick sales; quick profits; catalogue free. Mrs. N. B. Little Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Jan-6-104t sun wed

Jan-6-104t sun wed
WOULD you like to receive from \$5.00 to
\$5,000 when you marry? Also a death benefit for old and young, not exceeding \$1,000.
Easy payments. For particulars inclose
stamp. Agents wanted. Mutual Beneficial Ass'n, Richmond, Va. apr9 2t WANTED-Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 573, Chicago.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOMS FOR RENT-For housekeeping, for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished; large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street, app. 6-24

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms

FOR RENT-At the Florida, 37 Auburn ave. one nicely furnished front room. FOR RENT-Unfurnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Two desirable rooms, near the Aragon and Capitol City Club; fur-nished or unfurnished. Apply 191 Peach-

tree. april7-sun wed fri BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED TO SELL a centrally located bakery shop. Address A. B. C., this of-fice. fice.

FOR SALE—Only drug store in town of 1,200 inhabitants; stock clean and well assorted; good stand. Address "Quimine," care Constitution. apl7-3t sun wed suffor SALE—A prosperous drug and seed business. Address E. M. Patterson & Co., Columbus, Ga. apr 3-14t wed-sun WANTED—By the Arctic Fan Company responsible parties to purchase exclusive rights for the sale of a sewing machine fan, just pattented; a great selling novelty; send for descriptive circular. Address P. O. Box 14l, Baltimore, Md. apr7-2t sun wed

PARTNER WANTED for a manufacturing apr7-2t sun wed business without competition and with immense profits. Man of refinement pre-ferred; \$5,000 to \$10,000 desirable. Explan-atory correspondence necessary. Address Constitution.

FOR SALE—Stock groceries in good locality for the cash trade; rent cheap. Address S. D. C. apr9 7t FOR RENT—The Wilmer hotel in Anniston, Ala., located in the business center con-taining 44 rooms and handsomely fur-nished throughout. Apply to M. B. Well-born, Anniston, Ala. apr3 10t

Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR SALE—I will sell for \$7,500 the 10-room modern house, and lot, 273 Washington street, one-third cash, balance one and two years, with interest. Possession immediately. A. D. Adair, 23½ West Alagran 10,2t bama street. bama street.

FOR SALE—A first class home, complete
in every respect, very cheap, Capitol avenue; must be sold this week. Apply to
William P. Calhoun, 75½ Peachtree st.

apr9 2t

DESIRABLE Atlanta home, north side; sale or exchange; look into it. G. M. Heidt, Bloomingdale, Ga. suns tf

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture \$8,000; without furniture \$7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 698. mch22-1m

PERSONAL.

ASTROLOGY!—Know your destiny. Your future foretold; wonderful results of planetary influence; explanatory circular free. Address Astrologer, bax 434 Middletown, N. Y.

Address Astrologer, bax 434 Middletown, N. Y.

THE SPURIOUS stencil paper and inks now being offered the public at reduced prices are inferior goods and will not give satisfaction. Mr. George M. Folger, 12 Wall street, handles our goods exclusively, and has just received a large supply of new, fresh goods. Call him up. Phone 1006, and have them sent up. A. B. Dick Company, Manufacturers, apr 77-t.

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call. 45 East Hunter street, 'phone 521 mch 22-lm CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BOARDERS WANTED. WANTED-BOARDERS-At 103 Washington street to occupy front room on second floor; also nice side room; excellent fare; references. apr 10 3t wed fri sun "THE GLENMORE," 42 and 44 Walton St., postoffice block, first-class rooms and board; day and transient boarders solicited.

ed.

BOARDERS WANTED—A couple of gentlemen of refinement or married couple appreciating the comforts of a nice home in the most elegant residence portion of the city, apply 45 Poplar circle, Inman Park.

apr 10 3t

WANTED—Two gentlemen to occupy large front room, with board, in private family; near in; north side; best references re-quired. Opportunity, care Constitution. BOARDERS WANTED-First class board and room can be had at 61 E. Ellis. apr9 2t

apr9 2t
BOARDERS WANTED—Delightful front
room with all conveniences for gentlemen; excellent fair. Table boarders destred. 7 Church street. sired. 7 Church street.

BOARDERS WANTED—Very desirable furnished room, close in, all conveniences, with good board to a couple or two young men for \$30 per month. Address "Wimberly," care Constitution.

apr 7 5t

FOR SALE—200 pots lily of the vallay 25c each, for Wednesday and Thursday only. Come early and get your pick. The C. A. Dahl Company, 10 Marietta street.

FOR SALE—Garden seeds now ready. Plant peas, potatoes, onlon sets, cabbage, tomato. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 35 South Pryor. Wed-fri-mon-2m

CONTRACTOR WANTED who is prepared to do railroad grading. Apply to Venable Bros. Bros. A MAN in every section to sell staple goods to dealers, experience unnecessary; best side line; \$75 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made; for sealed particulars send stamp. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Box 743, Cincinnati, O. nov 7—52t wed ARE YOU A CATHOLIC? Will you work for \$18 per week? Are you unemployed? Write to F. H. Kelly, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago. mch31-lmsunwed Chicago. mch3i-imsunwed WANTED—Man well acquainted with grocery trade in and around Atlanta to solicit orders for staple household article, 20 per cent commission. References required. Address H., Box 479. Orlando, Fla. apri 7-2t sun wed Fla. aprl 7-2t sun wed WANTED-Brig'it young man to show and sell a first class novelty at the Atlanta exposition. Address P. S. Co., 85 Spring st., New York. NEW FACES-All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury. 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Boap. sep30-1y

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Position as bookkeeper, general office work or salesman; have had seven years' actual experience; giltedge references. Address "S," care Constitution. WANTED—A position by a young man as assistant bookkeeper and collector or stenographer; good references. Address Stenographer, care Constitution.

WANTED-Position as butler or general help around house; best of references as to honesty and sobriety. 29 Piedmont avenue.

WANTED—Position by stenographer of 5 years' experience, familiar with office work: has own machine; best references furnished. Address "Steaographer," box 284, Augusta, Ga. apr 7-2t-sun wed.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED-Reliable salesman on the road, good salary or commission to right party; greatest money making invention in the world, just out. Universal Machine Co., Huntington, W. Va. april 7-3t sun wed fri.

aprl 7-3t sun wed fri.

RELIABLE salesmen to sell a line of oil specialties, side line or exclusively. Exceptionally fine opportunity for the proper parties. Garland Refining Company, Cleveland, O. aprl 4-3t eo d

SALESMEN—One good experienced whip salesman to sell our goods on commission in the south. Address with references, The Dayton Whip Company, Dayton, O. apr 7-7t.

apr 7-7t.

BALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City.

july 5-312t

july 5-312t

WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' all Company. Cleveland. O. sept25—m WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange new 4-room cot-tage for vacant or improved property or lumber, or will sell on easy monthly pay-ments. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta st. apr 5-7t.

MONEY TO LOAN. GUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta

real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liber-al, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 De-catur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. \$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, calf on W. B. Smith. 16 N. Pryor street, Jan29 6m W. B. Smith. 16 N. Fryot.
ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul. 56 Decatur street, near Pryor feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Bar-Atlanta promptly negoti nett, Equitable building. without Real Estate you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashnovil ly FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of At-

lanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. nov2 5m MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings jan-6-1m REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock . R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable. WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 235 Equinov 1—tf

see us. Weyman & Connors, as Equitable.

CITY LOANS, City Loans, City Loans—W.
C. Davis, attorney, room 43 Gate City bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans on Atlanta real estate promptly negotiated at 6 and 8 percent interest. Francis Fontaine, No. 7 North Forsyth street.

apr 10 3t wed fri sun

FOR IMMEDIATE LOANS—334,000, 6 percent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 5 per cent; \$20,000, 5 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 6 per cent; \$20,000, 7 per cent; \$20,000, 7

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. BROOKLYN—Nicely furnished, three-story basement brown stone house, all improvements; good location, handy to street cars; rent only \$60 month from May to November. Particulars, W. Davison, 577 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. apr9 3t

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

12-r. h. 362 Whitehall street.
8-r. h. 68 Highland avenue ... 35 00
8-r. h. 225 E. Hunter street. ... 30 00
8-r h. 115 Crew street. ... 25 00
7-r. h. 267 Woodward avenue ... 25 00
7-r. h. 79 Pine street ... 20 00
6-r. h. 79 Pine street ... 20 00
6-r. h. 339 Capitol avenue ... 18 00
6-r. h. 26 Formwalt street ... 20 00
5-r. h. 21 Hightower street ... 13 00
5-r. h. 21 Hightower street ... 13 00
5-r. h. 39 Hood, water and gas. ... 12 00
1-r. h. 39 Hood, water and gas. ... 12 00
1-r. h. 39 Hood, water and gas. ... 12 00
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1-r. h. 41 Mood, water and gas. ... 12 00
1-r. h. 42 Woodward avenue ... 13 00
1-r. h. 39 Hood, water and gas. ... 12 00
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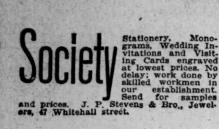
FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

r. h., 30 Hood
h., 43 Piedmont.
h. 72 Fairlle.
h. 322 Whitehall
h., 227 E. Georgia avenue
h., 75 Highland avenue
h., 47 Thomas.
h., 404 Courtland, furnished
h., 19 Hill, at Solomon
h., 19 Cornulgee

We move all parties renting from us solutely free of charge.





whisky-there are, also, all sorts of whiskies, the best is canadian club-it is being imitated-that's naturalall good things are imitated-trade on other people's brains as it were-don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label careful-

bluthenthal & bickart.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes Q-Club, Monogram, Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"-our own brand and

'PHONE 48.



We have been to the MCNEAL facturers and Deal-



PEARS, PINEAPPLES.

CHERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, QUINCES,
GREEN GAGE PLUMS,
EGG PLUMS.

CURTICE BROS'. PRESERVES. JAMS AND JELLIES.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Penchtree Street.

LUMINITE WALL PLASTER SCIPLE SONS.

W. BEACH, Secretary and Treas. J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice

The Atlanta Plumbing Co.

The First of the Weather Bulletins Issued Yesterday.

GOOD FRUIT CROP IS LIKELY

Reports of the Crop Condition. The Outlook Good.

The local weather man, Mr. George E. Hunt, 'begun yesterday the publication of the series of crop bulletins which will keep the public informed as to the crop and weather conditions in Georgia during the summer and early foll

the summer and early fall.

The bulletins ceased with the maturing of last year's crop and will continue this year, until the crop is finished. The series of last year was highly successful. They were relied upon by the commercial agencies and cotton exchanges in fixing their estimates for the year's crop and were the accepted authority on crop con-citions in this state.

The bulletins have become a popular feature of the weather service, and will increase their popularity during the present year. bulletin issued by Observer Hunt

"The crop season of 1895 is one of the most backward ever known in the state. The unprecedented cold February, followed by the excessive rains and abnormally low temperature of the first twenty days of March, greatly injured fall wheat and oats and delayed all farming operations. In some counties in the northern portion of the state, at the time corn is usually planted, the ground had not been broken, and up to harred 19th hardly a start had been made in clearing the ground of the preceding crop. In the southern portion of the state the conditions were slightly more flavorable, and while in the latter section for corn crop is planted and generally up a stand, and otton is beginning to be planted in the former, hardly more than haif there is planting are not yet under way. Sugar cane at rice land to yet under way. Sugar cane at rice land to yet state were never more promising, of the state were never more promising, of the state were never more promising, out the state were never more promising, out in the correspondents mention a great increase in the acreage of cotton. This, our first buildful, is based upon the reports of 4fe correspondents should be a condition, wing to the cold and unrayorable working in March. A frost on the morning of the thin liqued fruit slightly, with the scale in the season in the acreage of cotton has been planted in the season, but has improved greatly during the past seven dand the season is they late. But little progress has been made in gardening. Wheat is rather small for the season, but has improved greatly during the past seven days everything has been such that farm work has been remained in the season, but has improved greatly during the past seven days everything has been such that farm work has been crop and the past seven days everything has been such that farm work has been planted of the state and the prospects for a good fruit year "The theorem of the state are putting the favorable weather of the past ten days everything in generally reported poor and fall oats killed

other localities the tarmers are still planting. Wheat, although damaged by the cold, is now growing nicely. A little cotton has been planted and, with favorable weather, the planter will soon be rushing the operation rapidly forward. Corn has about all been planted. Fall oats were almost entirely killed by the severe weather of March, but those of late planting are looking well. Indications for a large harvest of fruit were never better than at present.

looking well. Indications for a large narvest of fruit were never better than at present.

"The season in the eastern section of the state is also very backward. The past week, however, has been favorable for all farm work. The frost of the morning of the 3d did no damage to speak of. The rain of the 7th did much good but stopped plowing for several days. The greater portion of the corn crop has been planted, but is coming up slowly and in some cases so poorly that it is necessary to replant. Preparation is being made for cotton planting, but little has been planted yet. Watermelons have been planted yet. Watermelons have been planted but are coming up slowly. Some correspondents are of the opinion that the sugar cane crop will be short on account of the seed being damaged by freezing.

"Rains and cold weather have made the farmers of the southwest section later than usual in commencing their farm work. In the south portion the past week has been very favorable for planting. In the southeastern counties crops are very backward, as heavy rains and cold weather during the usual planting season greatly retarded all farm work. The past week, however, has been favorable and crop conditions have improved very much. A large acreage of truck has been planted and a large harvest is expected."

Hood's sarsaparilla has power to give to the blood richness and purity, and upon the healthy condition of the blood the health of the whole system depends. Take only Hood's this spring.

WAS NOT McDONALD.

He Had Nothing to Do with the Warrant Against Mrs. Hagenbrand. The warrant swon out against Lizzle Hagenbrand for resisting an officer was not sworn out by Bailin McDonald or Bailin Payne, of Justice Bloodworth's court. He went to make a levy on some of the belongings of Miss Hagenbrand and found the door beyingedd and his entrance was prevent. barricaded and his entrance was prevent-ed. Bailiff Harper succeeded in making a levy just before this time and disposed of a trunk at sale which he levied on at the woman's house. Neither of these offi-cers were connected with the charge of realsting an officer which was brought against the woman.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind collo and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Uncle Jack" is Satished.
From The Oglethorpe, Ga., Citizen.
"Uncle Jack" Robinson, who has watched the sun rise and set from the hills of Macon country for nearly three-quarters of a century, and can remember when tallow candles and pine splinters made the brightest lights used by civilized man, got his first glimpse of an electric light right here at home. He says that he never expected to live to see, the day when Oglethorpe vicuid be lighted by electricity.

THE SEASON IS LATE A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

NERVOUS TROUBLES END IN ST. VITUS'S DANCE

From The Reporter, Somerset, Ky. Among the foothills of the Cumberland nountains, near the town of Flat Rock is the happy home of James McPherron. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus's dance. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain, and was fast losing her mental pow

ers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like modernizing a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said: "Yes, the re-ports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St, Vitus's dance from an aggra-vated form of weakness and nervous trou-ble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew worse, until we despaired of her life. At times she al-most went into convulsions. She got so --at we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away, and you can imagine the

"About this time when our misery was reate st, and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Wil-liams's Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervousness left, her cheeks grew bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong, both mentally and physically, until today she is the very picture of good health and happiness. "It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and

I am grateful.' The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardiy a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50-they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End). Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, clvil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Easter Flowers. We have placed on our counters 200 pots of Lily of the Valley, with fancy covered pots, which we will offer for Wednosday and Thursday at 25 cents per pot. Everything in flowering plants, Easter lilles and palms. Fresh cut roses always on hand, THE C. A. DAHL CO.

10 Marietta Street.

At Auction, on the Premises, This (Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, No. 270 and 272 Linden avenue. Lots 53x176 each. Take Jackson street car and call for plats. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wal. paper, window shades turniture and room mouiding. 40 Mariette street. Send for samples.

ATTENTION: VETERANS, C. S. A. cial Low Rates by the Southern

On May 17th and 18th the Southern railway will sell from all principal stations on its lines excursion tickets to Houston Tex., and return at very low rates on account of the encampment of Confederate Veterans. Special accommodations will be arranged for parties of sufficient size. All desiring to go should communicate at once with some representative of the "Great Short Line Route."

A New Invention.

The Briggs Atmospheric churn just patented is said by the best people in Atlanta to be a revelation in the churning business. It is understood that this churn will be put on the market in the near future in an extensive manner. It is a splendid invention and will no doubt make the patentee wealthy.

At Auction, on the Premises No 270 and 272 Linden avenue at 4 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. Lots 53x176 each. Take Jackson street cars. Call for plats. SAMUEL W. GOODE & Co. Dr. Hobbs has recovered from an acute attack of laryngitis, and will be in his of-fice Wednesday, ready to receive his pa-

"TRUE SOUTHERN."

Southern Baptists Will Go by Southern Railway to Annual Convention, Washington, D. C., in May.

Washington, D. C., in May.

The Southern Baptist convention is a great convention, and the Southern railway is a great railway. From all principal points in the entire south round trip tickets will be sold via the Southern railway to Washington and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip, on dates of May 7th and 8th, good fifteen days.

The Southern railway is the only trunk line from the south entering Washington. It is the only railway which has three daily through trains from the south to Washington, including the finest train in the south. "The Vestibuled Limited."

The Southern railway is the only route which has its general offices in Washington.

And remember that the return schedules by the "Piedmont Air-Line" Southern railway, are as good as the going schedules.

A. VERNOY,
W. H. TAYLOE,
District Passenger Agent,
Corner, Atlanta.

Mr. Thomas Scales will open his new saloon, one of the most delightful in the city, this morning at Snook's old stand on Marietta street. A magnificent lunch will be served. Call to see him.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

A Spring Blast.

If they were coarser threaded, bad colored, poor fitting, or in mean styles there wouldn't be so much marvel in Spring Suits' marked at

\$12.00

That cost forty per cent more last season. But they are neither of these-they are fine. handsome, well-made and fashionable goods-exceptionally high grades. When the news

gets around you'll set the store a hard pace to keep up with the demand for these popular-priced Suits. All our forehandedness won't suffice to put us beyond day-to-day readiness.



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ATLANTA, GA. "The Scales," the hand-somest saloon in the city, Confederate Veterans

will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.

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47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga. R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 894 Whitehall street, Tolephone 129. MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga

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CANDLER & THOMSON,

Attorneys at Law,

Rooms 635 and 637 Equitable Building.

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Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ.
Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. Jas. K. Hines. M. A. Hale.

HINES & HALE

Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga. Commercial collections solicited.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors. All creditors of the estate of Major Henry West and Mrs. Jane E. West, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

W. L. GILBERT, Administrator.

March 12, 1895. mch 13 20 27 apr 3 10 19

ART AT HARD-TIME PRICES Special Offer Closes April 10th.

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The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitu-

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for all purposes, cheap. SCIPLE SONS,

Houston, Texas, May 20

The Atlanta and West Point railroad, Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful guif coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at very low rates to confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston, Tex. This is absolutely the short line and recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th.

If you contemplate going, please send your name to GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, FRED D. BUSH, D. P. A., L. and N. R. R. 36 Wall St., Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga. Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (Unit ed States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (\$24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May the 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans. New Orleans.
The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
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Broadway and 36th Street,

NEW YORK CITY Covers the entire block on Brondway, The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommo-dations at fair prices on either the

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Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred

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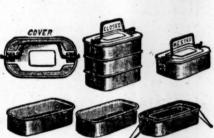
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